Los Angeles County

Countywide Organic Waste Management Plan

2020 Annual Report

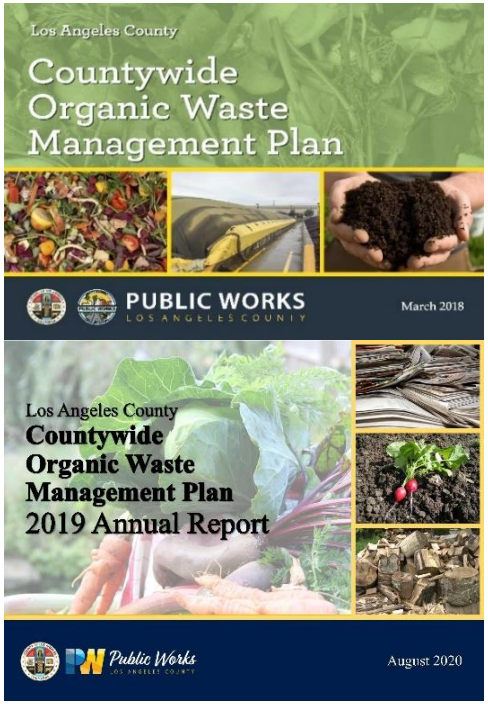
Public Works
LOS ANGELES COUNTY

August 2021

[THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]

INTRODUCTION – WHAT IS THE ORGANIC PLAN AND ANNUAL REPORT?

In 2015, the State of California enacted Assembly Bill (AB) 876 which requires counties or regional agencies beginning August 1, 2017 to include the following in its annual report to CalRecycle: An estimate of the amount of organic waste that will be generated in the county over a 15-year period, the additional organic waste recycling facility capacity that will be needed to process that amount of waste, and areas identified by the county as locations for new or expanded organic waste recycling facilities. Los Angeles County Public Works (Public Works) prepared the Los Angeles County Countywide Organic Waste Management Plan (Organics Plan), in part, to satisfy the requirements of this bill. The Organics Plan was completed in March 2018. This report provides an update to the Organics Plan and is based on annual data from calendar year 2020.



In 2016, the State of California enacted Senate Bill (SB) 1383 which requires, among other things, that the landfill disposal of organics be reduced by 50-percent from the 2014 level by 2020 and by 75-percent from the 2014 level by 2025. The main focus of this Organics Plan 2020 Annual Report (Annual Report) is to determine whether adequate organic waste processing facility infrastructure and capacity exists to meet the demand for organic waste that is projected to be disposed, but must be diverted as a result of the SB 1383 disposal reduction targets. Although organic waste is defined in the SB 1383 regulations as "including, but not limited to, food, green material, landscape and pruning waste, organic textiles and carpets, lumber, wood, paper products, printing and writing paper, manure, biosolids, digestate, and sludges"; for the purposes of this report, and to conform to the requirements of SB 1383 Article 11, the following types of organic waste were included in the analysis[2]: food, green waste, landscape and pruning waste, wood, paper products, printing and writing paper, digestate, and biosolids.

As communities grow and laws for organic waste diversion take effect (such as SB 1383), the demand for organic waste processing facilities is projected to increase as well. Some of the organic waste is already being processed and/or recycled by existing organic waste processing facilities located both in and out of Los Angeles County. Future demands will require the expansion of these existing facilities as well as the development of new facilities. Assessments were made of existing in-County facilities as well as facilities in Kern, Kings, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and

[2] This analysis focuses on the material types that are required to be analyzed in SB 1383's "Short-lived Climate Pollutants (SLCP): Organic Waste Reduction Proposed Regulation Text", Article 11, Section 18992.1, (f).

Ventura Counties to identify facilities that can potentially accept organic waste that was generated in Los Angeles County.

Public Works prepared this report to summarize the changes in organic waste management that have taken place since the last update to the Organics Plan, completed in August 2020.

ORGANICS LEGISLATION AND REGULATORY DRIVERS

California has been at the forefront of pursuing alternatives to landfill disposal and has been enacting legislation to promote these endeavors since as early as 1989. Several recent bills that have been passed by State legislature have had a dramatic effect on solid waste management in California, specifically on the types of materials being targeted for diversion. The focus of recent legislation and regulations has been to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, particularly methane, in landfills, through organic waste diversion. Decomposition of organic waste generates methane which is 34 times more potent than carbon dioxide (according to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, Fifth Assessment Report).

ASSEMBLY BILL 1826 (AB 1826): MANDATORY COMMERCIAL ORGANICS RECYCLING

AB 1826, was signed into law in October 2014 and required businesses to arrange for organics recycling services on and after April 1, 2016, depending on the amount of waste they generate per week, as shown on Table 1. This law also requires local jurisdictions across the state to implement an organic waste recycling program to divert organic waste generated by businesses, including multifamily residential dwellings that consist of five or more units.

The bill required increasingly smaller generators to divert organic waste, starting with entities that generate eight cubic yards per week or more of the targeted material types by April 1, 2016. The bill further requires entities generating two cubic yards per week or more to develop a program, by January 1, 2020.

AB 1826 defines compostable organic waste to mean food waste, green waste, landscape and pruning waste, nonhazardous wood waste, and food-soiled paper waste that is mixed in with food waste. [Section 42649.8(c) of the Public Resources Code and pursuant to Assembly Bill 1826 (2014)].

Table 1: Regulatory Timeframes of AB 1826

Date	Requirements
January 1, 2016	All Jurisdictions shall implement an organic waste recycling program
April 1, 2016	Any business generating 8 cubic yards per week or more of organic waste shall arrange for organics recycling services
January 1, 2017	Any business generating 4 cubic yards per week or more of organic waste shall arrange for organics recycling services
January 1, 2019	Any business generating 4 cubic yards per week or more of commercial waste shall arrange for organics recycling services
January 1, 2020	Any business generating 2 cubic yards per week or more of commercial waste shall arrange for organics recycling services

ASSEMBLY BILL 1594 (AB 1594): GREEN MATERIAL USED AS ADC

Prior to January 1, 2020, green waste used as Alternative Daily Cover (ADC) was exempt from a statewide disposal fee. This exemption, along with the recycling credit local governments receive toward their diversion goals, encouraged the use of green materials for ADC instead of other more environmentally friendly uses. AB 1594 eliminated the diversion credit allowance for green material being used for ADC beginning January 1, 2020. For 18 years, California jurisdictions could “count” green material used

for ADC as "diversion". With the passage of AB 1594, jurisdictions will now need to include any green material that had previously been used for ADC at landfills in their organic disposal quantities.

ASSEMBLY BILL 876 (AB 876): COMPOSTABLE ORGANICS

AB 876 expands the requirements for Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plans and requires jurisdictions to demonstrate and plan for 15 years of organic waste management capacity. Compliance with this law will identify the need for more organic waste processing and recycling infrastructure as jurisdictions evaluate their organic waste management needs.

AB 876 required a county or regional agency, beginning in August 2017, to include in its annual report to CalRecycle:

1. *An estimate of the amount of organic waste in cubic yards that will be generated in the county or region over a 15-year period;*

2. *An estimate of the additional organic waste recycling facility capacity in cubic yards that will be needed to process the amount of organic waste identified; and*

3. *Areas identified by the county or regional agency as locations for new or expanded organic waste recycling facilities capable of safely meeting the additional organic waste recycling facility capacity need.*

SENATE BILL 1383 (SB 1383): SHORT-LIVED CLIMATE POLLUTANTS

This bill required the California Air Resources Board, no later than January 1, 2018, to approve and begin implementing a comprehensive strategy to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants to achieve a reduction in methane by 40 percent, hydrofluorocarbon gases by 40 percent, and anthropogenic black carbon by 50 percent below 2013 levels by 2030. The bill established the following specific targets for reducing organic waste in landfills:

1. *"A 50-percent reduction in the level of the statewide disposal of organic waste from the 2014 level by 2020."*

2. *"A 75-percent reduction in the level of the statewide disposal of organic waste from the 2014 level by 2025."*

Additionally, the bill required that CalRecycle, in consultation with California Air Resources Board, adopt regulations to achieve these targets. On November 3, 2020, CalRecycle received a Notice of Approval of Regulatory Action from the Office of Administrative Law on SB 1383 regulations, which finalized the regulations. The regulations include a section titled "*Article 11. Organic Waste Recycling Capacity Planning"* (Article 11) which outlines the following ways in which Counties, in coordination with jurisdictions and regional agencies located within the county, shall plan for organic waste recycling capacity:

1. *Estimate the amount of all organic waste that will be disposed by the county and jurisdictions within the county.*

2. *Identify the amount of existing organic waste recycling infrastructure capacity that is verifiably available to the county and jurisdictions within the county.*

3. *Estimate the amount of new or expanded organic waste recycling facility capacity that will be needed to process the estimate disposal identified in number 1, above.*

The results of the above analysis shall be reported to CalRecycle based on the following schedule:

- ***August 1, 2022**, for the period covering January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2024;*
- ***August 1, 2024**, for the period covering January 1, 2025 through December 31, 2034*
- ***August 1, 2029**, for the period covering January 1, 2030 through December 31, 2039*
- ***August 1, 2034**, for the period covering January 1, 2035 through December 31, 2044*

See Appendix E, Table 1 for a full list of the requirements imposed on counties and jurisdictions under Article 11 of the SB 1383 regulations along with Public Works' guide on how it plans to implement those requirements.

ORGANIC WASTE COMPOSITION

The Organics Plan, published in March 2018, analyzed the organic waste generation, disposal and diversion in Los Angeles County. The plan utilized the best available data at the time and included assumptions, where necessary, to calculate the organic waste generation and diversion quantities, since these values had not yet been characterized by the state. By focusing the analysis of this Annual Report on the organic waste *disposal quantity*, it was more prudent to quantify the recyclable organic waste materials in the disposed waste stream and to determine the additional capacity needed to ensure that the disposal reduction goals of SB 1383 are met by 2025. To determine the amount of organic waste disposed by County residents and businesses, a calculation was performed using data from the County's Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, 2019 Annual Report and CalRecycle's 2018 Disposal-Facility-Based Characterization of Solid Waste in California Report (Waste Characterization Study). This Waste Characterization Study characterizes the different categories and types of waste that are found in California's disposal waste stream.

Since this Organics Plan Annual Report was developed with the intent of analyzing the organic waste management infrastructure in preparation of SB 1383 regulation requirements, the following types of organic waste were analyzed: food, green waste, landscape and pruning waste, wood, paper products, printing and writing paper, digestate, and biosolids.

ORGANIC WASTE MATERIAL TYPE

The following section provides descriptions of the organic waste material types targeted for infrastructure capacity planning under Article 11 of the SB 1383 regulations.

Food - Food means a raw, cooked, or processed edible substance, ice, beverage, an ingredient used or intended for use or for sale in whole or in part for human consumption, and chewing gum. [Health and Safety Code, Division 104, Part 7, Chapter 2, Section 113781]

Green Waste - Green waste is not defined in statute or regulations; however, "green material" means any plant material except food material and vegetative food material that is separated at the point of generation and contains no greater than 1.0 percent of physical contaminants by dry weight. [California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 3.1, Article 1, Section 17852(a)(21)]

Landscape and Pruning Waste – There is no significant difference between green waste and landscape and pruning waste, and they are not further defined in statute or regulations. Practically speaking, green waste and pruning waste both typically include, but are not limited to, grass clippings, leaves, branches, flower trimmings, hedge trimmings, weeds, etc. [https://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/recycle/commercial/organics/faq]

Wood Waste - Wood waste means solid waste consisting of wood pieces or particles which are generated from the manufacturing or production of wood products, harvesting, processing or storage of raw wood materials, or construction and demolition activities. [California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 3.1, Article 1, Section 17852(a)(42)]

Paper Products – Paper products include, but are not limited to, paper janitorial supplies, cartons, wrapping, packaging, file folders, hanging files, corrugated boxes, tissue, and toweling. [*Proposed* - California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 12, Article 1, Section 18982(a)(51)]

Printing and Writing Paper – Printing and writing paper includes, but is not limited to, copy, xerographic, watermark, cotton fiber, offset, forms, computer printout paper, white wove envelopes, manila envelopes, book paper, note pads, writing tablets, newsprint, and other uncoated writing papers, posters, index cards, calendars, brochures, reports, magazines, and publications. [*Proposed* - California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 12, Article 1, Section 18982(a)(54)]

Digestate – "Digestate" means the solid and/or liquid residual material remaining after organic material has been processed in an in-vessel digester. [California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 3.1, Article 1, Section 17852(a)(13.5)]

Biosolids - Biosolids means solid, semi-solid, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works. Biosolids includes, but is not limited to, treated domestic septage and scum or solids removed in primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment processes. Biosolids includes the residue solids resulting from the co-digestion of anaerobically digestible material with sewage sludge. Biosolids does not include ash generated during the firing of sewage sludge in a sewage sludge incinerator or grit and screenings generated during the preliminary treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works. [California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 3.1, Article 1, Section 17852(a)(9)]

ORGANIC WASTE GENERATION QUANTITIES

For the purposes of this report, organic waste generation is defined as the combination of the amount of organic waste, both disposed and diverted (or recycled), by residents and businesses within the County. Since nearly one quarter of the entire state's population resides within Los Angeles County, for the purposes of this analysis, it is assumed that the countywide organic waste generation rate is the same as the entire state's average organic waste generation rate. According to CalRecycle, approximately 20 million tons[3] of organic waste was generated by residents and businesses within the State, which equates to approximately 23 percent of the total solid waste generated statewide. Applying this percentage to the countywide solid waste generation quantity, this yields an approximate 7.1 million tons of organic waste generated in Los Angeles County in 2020. The State and the County's 2020 organic waste generation quantities can be found in Table 2.

Table 2: State and Countywide Organic Waste Generation

	Estimated Percent in Solid Waste Generation	Estimated Solid Waste Generation	Estimated Organic Waste Generation
	A	B	C = A*B
Statewide	22.7%	88.2 million tons	≈ 20 million tons[3]
Countywide	22.7%	31.1 million tons	7.1 million tons

[3] The 20 million tons of organic waste generated was provided by CalRecycle during a presentation at the County's Solid Waste Management Summit in November 2018 .

ORGANIC WASTE DISPOSAL QUANTITIES

Organic waste disposal is defined as the management of organic waste through landfill disposal, transformation, or engineered municipal solid waste conversion, at a permitted solid waste facility. This value was calculated using the total quantity (in tons) of solid waste disposed by the County and the Statewide organic waste disposal composition percentages found in CalRecycle's Waste Characterization Study.

Statewide - CalRecycle's Waste Characterization Study provides the types and amounts of materials in the state's disposal waste stream. The breakdown of the state's organic material disposal waste stream can be found in Table 3.

Table 3: Composition of Statewide Organic Waste Disposal

Material	Estimated Percent in Disposal Stream	Estimated Tons in Disposal Stream
Food Waste	14.9%	5,859,535
Green Waste	2.3%	905,885
Landscape & Pruning Waste	4.6%	1,830,053
Wood Waste	10.8%	4,305,226
Paper Products	12.2%	4,776,867
Printing and Writing Paper	2.9%	1,154,852
Digestate	N/A[4]	N/A
Biosolids	N/A	N/A
Total	**47.7%**	**18,832,418 tons**

Source: CalRecycle's 2018 Disposal-Facility-Based Characterization of Solid Waste in California Report

[4] N/A means "Not Available"

Countywide - In 2020, the total amount of solid waste disposed by Los Angeles County residents and businesses was approximately 10.9 million tons, of which 5.3 million tons was estimated to be organic waste. This was calculated by applying the percentage of organic waste in the statewide disposal stream to the countywide solid waste disposal tonnage. Similar to the generation, it is assumed that the breakdown of organics in the countywide organic waste disposal stream is the same as the State's breakdown, due to the County's large population. Table 4 provides a breakdown of the material types in the countywide organic waste disposal stream in 2020.

Table 4: Composition of Countywide Organic Waste Disposal

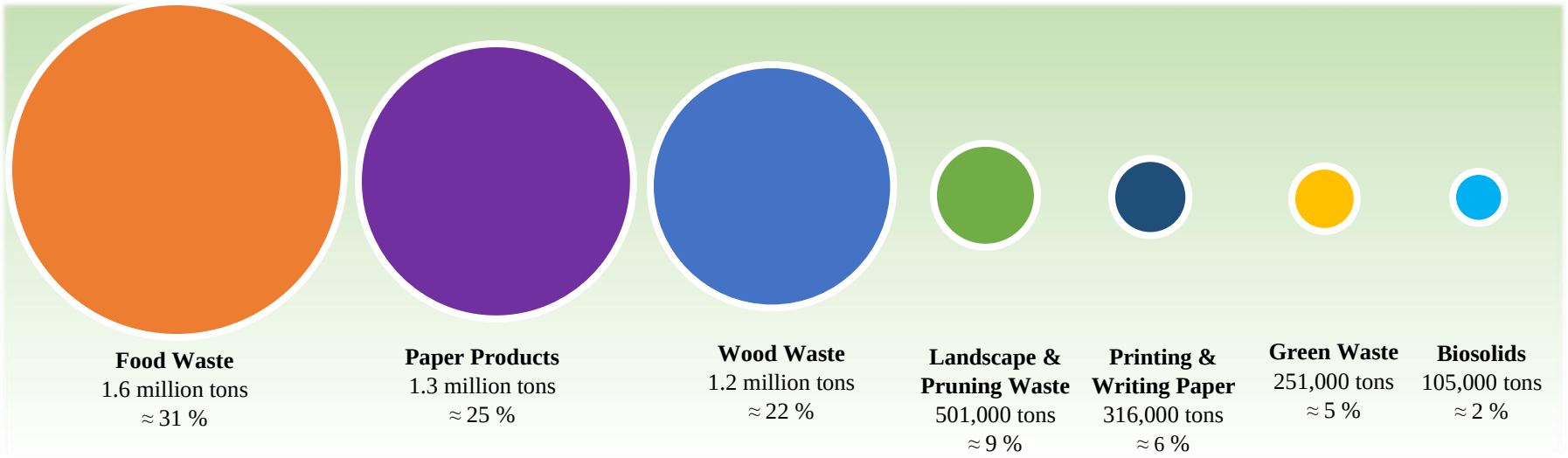
Material	Estimated Organic Waste Percent in Disposal Stream	2020 Countywide Solid Waste Disposal[5]	Estimated Organic Waste Tons in Countywide Disposal Stream
	A	B	C = A * B
Food Waste	14.9%	10,901,666	1,624,348
Green Waste	2.3%		250,738
Landscape & Pruning Waste	4.6%		501,477
Wood Waste	10.8%		1,177,380
Paper Products	12.2%		1,330,003
Printing and Writing Paper	2.9%		316,148
Digestate	N/A		N/A
Biosolids[6]	1.0%		104,848
Total	**48.7%**	**10,901,666 tons**	**5,304,943tons**

Of the 5.3 million tons of organic waste disposed countywide in 2020, approximately 1.6 million tons (31 percent), 251,000 tons (five percent), and 501,000 tons (nine percent) is estimated to have been food waste, green waste, and landscape and pruning waste, respectively. These three waste types make up nearly half of all the organic waste that is found in the disposal stream. Figure 1 illustrates the breakdown of organic waste disposed, by material type. The remaining organic waste materials disposed is wood waste (22 percent), paper (31 percent), and biosolids (two percent).

[5] Source: CalRecycle's Recycling and Disposal Reporting, Report 1 "Overall Jurisdiction Tons for Landfill Disposal".

[6] The tonnage of biosolids disposal for the County was provided by H.M. Holloway Landfill as well as the City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation.

Figure 1: Breakdown of Organic Waste Disposal (as referenced in Article 11 of SB 1383) by Material Type in 2020



ORGANIC WASTE DIVERSION QUANTITIES

Organic waste diversion is defined as activities which reduce or eliminate the amount of organic waste from solid waste disposal. Los Angeles County's organic waste diversion rate was estimated to be approximately 1.8 million tons (25 percent) in 2020. For details on how the organic waste diversion quantity was calculated, see Table 5.

Table 5: Composition of Countywide Organic Waste

	Organic Waste Generation[7]	Organic Waste Disposal	Organic Waste Diversion
	A	B	C = A-B
Tonnage	7,064,259	5,304,942	1,759,317
Percentage	100%	75%	25%

[7] Generation is calculated using information provided by CalRecycle, which equates to approximately 23 percent of the total solid waste generation statewide.

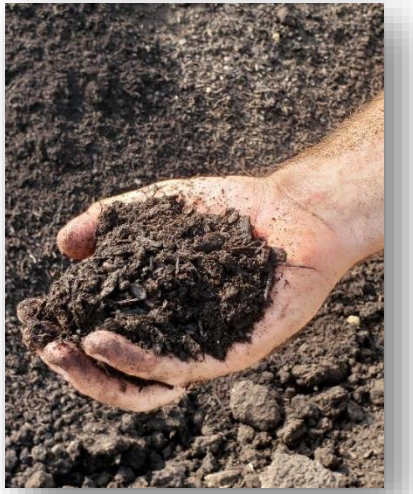
ORGANIC WASTE PROCESSING FACILITY CAPACITIES

TYPES OF ORGANIC WASTE PROCESSING FACILITIES

Most organic waste requires some level of processing in order for it to be recycled. Furthermore, many organic materials are pre-processed at a transfer station prior to being sent to a recycling facility (pre-processing facilities are discussed on Page 13). Organic waste recycling processes may include chipping and grinding (alone or as a step prior to composting), composting, and anaerobic digestion (AD) or co-digestion. The following provides a description of these facilities:

Chipping and Grinding - Chipping and grinding is a mechanical process by which wood and green materials are reduced in size. This size reduction and consolidation allows for efficient transport and is also required for most end uses. Mulching and colorized mulch requires a standard particle size. Size reduction in composting increases the surface area for aerobic decomposition. Biomass plants typically have an ideal particle size for efficient combustion (typically 3-inch minus). The greater Los Angeles region has dozens of standalone chip & grind operations as well as many grinders located at transfer stations, materials recovery facilities and landfills. It has been noted that most composters who accept wood and/or green material are also operated as chipping & grinding facilities, taking advantage of mulch, boiler fuel and even ADC markets.

Composting - Composting is the controlled or uncontrolled biological decomposition of organic materials. Most composting facilities process green materials, but some also process food scraps and other organic materials (including biosolids). Most green material composters use an outdoor windrow method of composting. Increases in feedstock complexity and the increased proximity of facilities to urban land uses, are drivers contributing to the transition of facilities to windrow systems which utilize forced aeration with mechanical pumps to deliver aeration to the composting mass.



Anaerobic Digestion - Anaerobic digestion (AD) is the controlled biological decomposition of organic material in the absence of oxygen or in an oxygen starved environment.

AD can create three products: a biogas, a liquid digestate, and a solid digestate. There are limited opportunities with marketing the by-products of AD but given California's large market opportunities it is likely that the solids and the liquids will be further processed into soil amendments and liquid fertilizers. The biogas is typically either burned for electricity or cleaned and compressed to form a fuel.

Co-Digestion – The anaerobic digestion of solids from wastewater treatment plants (WWTPs) has been occurring for many years. Some jurisdictions have started digesting organic waste and WWTP solids together. When these two disparate feedstocks are digested together it is called co-digestion. In this context, a WWTP accepting municipal food scraps would be considered co-digestion. Several WWTPs in California have been experimenting with accepting municipal food scraps (typically from relatively clean, commercial sources) for co-digestion. Co-digestion has resulted in boosting biogas production levels, but the feedstock materials (commercial food scraps) can bring unwanted contaminants, additional regulatory scrutiny, as well as technical challenges.

[8] Net Available refers to the capacity remaining after deducting a facility's average throughput from its maximum capacity (or capability).

ORGANIC WASTE PROCESSING FACILITY CAPACITIES

To comprehensively evaluate the existing infrastructure and the potential for expanded or new organic waste processing infrastructure located in-County and out-of-County, approximately 200 existing and planned organic waste processing facilities were identified. The list of facilities was compiled and developed by researching CalRecycle's Solid Waste Information System database, conducting telephone and email surveys to obtain processing information from facility operators, and referrals from these surveys. Most of the facilities have solid waste facility permits or have been issued enforcement agency notifications.

To determine the "Net Available[8] Organic Waste Processing Capacity" at the facilities, the operators were surveyed for the following information:

- The maximum amount (in tons) that your facility is capable of processing for each material per day.
- The tonnage of each material (i.e., Average Daily Throughput) processed at your facility per day.

IN-COUNTY FACILITIES – The types of facilities analyzed within county include transfers stations, composting, chipping and grinding, and AD/co-digestion facilities.

Transfer Facilities **–** 19 transfer facilities were analyzed solely for their transfer capability to ensure that the County has enough capacity to transfer waste to out-of-county facilities, if deemed necessary, environmentally safe and economically feasible. Since most transfer facilities serve as intermediary facilities that do not produce an end-product (such as compost or mulch), for the purposes of this analysis, they are analyzed separately from the other types of facilities (i.e., composting, AD). The net available organic waste transfer capacity for these transfer facilities, as of December 2020, is estimated to be approximately 2.7 million tons per year (tpy).

Composting Facilities **–** 7 composting facilities were analyzed for their organic waste recycling or diversion capability. The net available organic waste recycling capacity for these facilities, as of December 2020, is estimated to be approximately 235,000 tpy.

Chipping and Grinding Facilities **–** 12 chipping and grinding facilities were analyzed for their organic waste recycling or diversion capability. The net available organic waste recycling capacity for these facilities, as of December 2020, is estimated to be approximately 353,000 tpy. It should be noted that some material processed at these facilities may be sent for further processing to composting or other facilities.

Anaerobic Digestion/Co-Digestion Facilities **–** 3 AD/co-digestion facilities were analyzed for their organic waste recycling or diversion capability. The net available organic waste capacity for these facilities, as of December 2020, is estimated to be approximately 78,000 tpy.

The following tables provide a breakdown, by material type, of the capacity at each type of facility. For more detailed data on the capacities, see Appendix B Table 1.

Table 6: In-County Transfer Facility Capacities by Material Type

Facility Type	Net Available Capacity (tons)							
	Food Waste	Green Waste	Landscape & Pruning Waste	Wood Waste	Paper Products	Printing & Writing Paper	Digestate	Biosolids
Transfer Capacity								
Transfer	535,790	1,044,550	N/A	130,156	227,864	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	**535,790**	**1,044,550**	**N/A**	**130,156**	**227,864**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**

Table 7: In-County Recycling Facility Capacities by Material Type

Facility Type	Net Available Capacity (tons)							
	Food Waste	Green Waste	Landscape & Pruning Waste	Wood Waste	Paper Products	Printing & Writing Paper	Digestate	Biosolids
Diversion/Recycling Capacity								
Composting	N/A	175,240	N/A	59,800	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chip & Grind	-[9]	292,318	N/A	60,450	-	-	-	-
AD/Co-Digestion	78,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**78,000**	**467,558**	**N/A**	**120,250**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**

[9] "-" means "not applicable".

Figures 2 and 3 provide a visual breakdown of the net available organic waste recycling capacity, located within the County, by facility type and material type, respectively.

Figure 2: Annual Net Available In-County Organic Waste Recycling Capacity by Facility Type

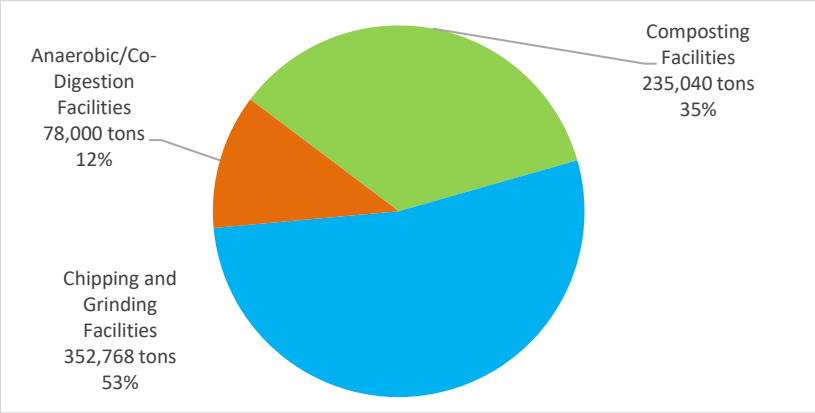
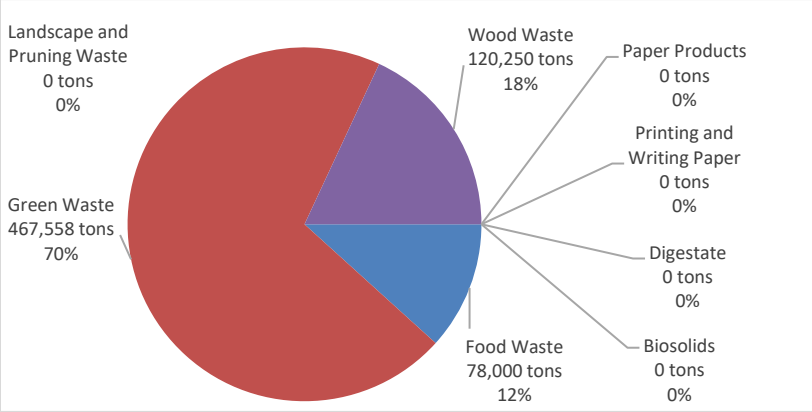


Figure 3: Annual Net Available In-County Organic Waste Recycling Capacity by Material Type



OUT-OF-COUNTY FACILITIES – Organic waste facilities in the following five neighboring counties were analyzed for their diversion (or recycling) capacities: Kern, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Ventura. The types of facilities analyzed include composting, chipping and grinding, and AD/co-digestion facilities. Transfers stations were not analyzed since it is assumed that organic waste will be pre-processed in-County.

Composting Facilities – 33 composting facilities, located in all five counties, were analyzed for their organic waste recycling capability. The net available organic waste recycling capacity for these facilities, as of December 2020, is estimated to be approximately 4.0 million tpy.

Chipping and Grinding Facilities – 14 chipping and grinding facilities, located in Kern, Orange, Riverside and San Bernardino Counties, were analyzed for their organic waste recycling capability. The net available organic waste recycling capacity for these facilities, as of December 2020 is estimated to be approximately 618,000 tpy.

Anaerobic Digestion/Co-digestion Facilities – 5 AD/co-digestion facilities were analyzed for their organic waste recycling or diversion capability. The net available organic waste recycling capacity for these facilities, as of December 2020, is estimated to be approximately 250,000 tpy.

The following table provides a breakdown, by material type, of the capacity at each type of facility. For more detailed data on the capacities, see Appendix B Table 2.

Table 8: Out-of-County Diversion Facility Capacities by Material Type

Facility Type	Net Available Capacity (tons)							
	Food Waste	Green Waste	Landscape & Pruning Waste	Wood Waste	Paper Products	Printing & Writing Paper	Digestate	Biosolids
Diversion/Recycling Capacity								
Composting	625,908	2,940,301	9,705	360,012	18,408	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chip & Grind	-	402,896	N/A	215,072	-	-	-	-
AD/Co-Digestion	213,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,400
Total	**839,108**	**3,343,197**	**9,705**	**575,084**	**18,408**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**36,400**

Figures 4 and 5 provide a visual breakdown of the daily net available organic waste recycling capacity, located outside of the County, by facility type and material type, respectively.

Figure 4: Annual Net Available Out-of-County Organic Waste Recycling Capacity by Facility Type

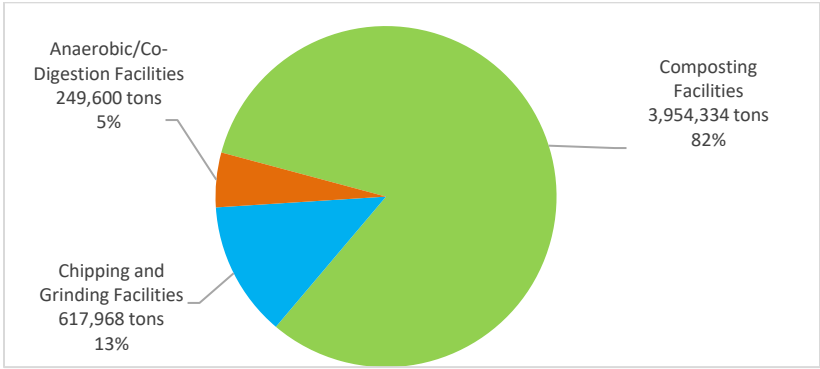
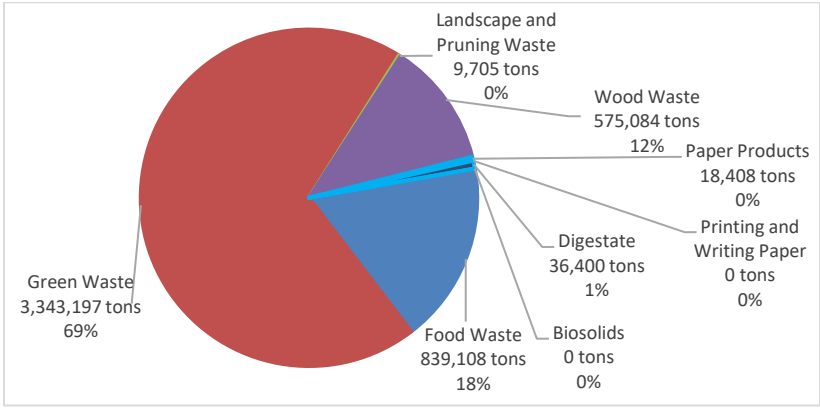


Figure 5: Annual Net Available Out-of-County Organic Waste Recycling Capacity by Material Type



ORGANIC WASTE BASE YEAR ANALYSIS

Organic waste capacity data was collected for each material type, which allows for a clear picture of where Los Angeles County stands with respect to 2020 annual net available organic waste capacity (supply) versus 2020 annual organic waste disposal (demand).

BASE YEAR ANALYSIS

The following figures provide a visual representation of the gap analysis for the first year of the planning period (2020), only. Figure 6 shows a graph that compares the 2020 annual organic waste disposal tonnage (demand) to the 2020 in-County annual net available organic waste capacity (supply), by material type. The graph shows that there is a significant shortfall in recycling (or diversion) capacity within the County for each organic material type, with food waste having the most significant shortfall and paper products coming in a close second.

Figure 6: In-County Organic Waste Disposal vs. In-County Available Organic Waste Capacity (by material type)

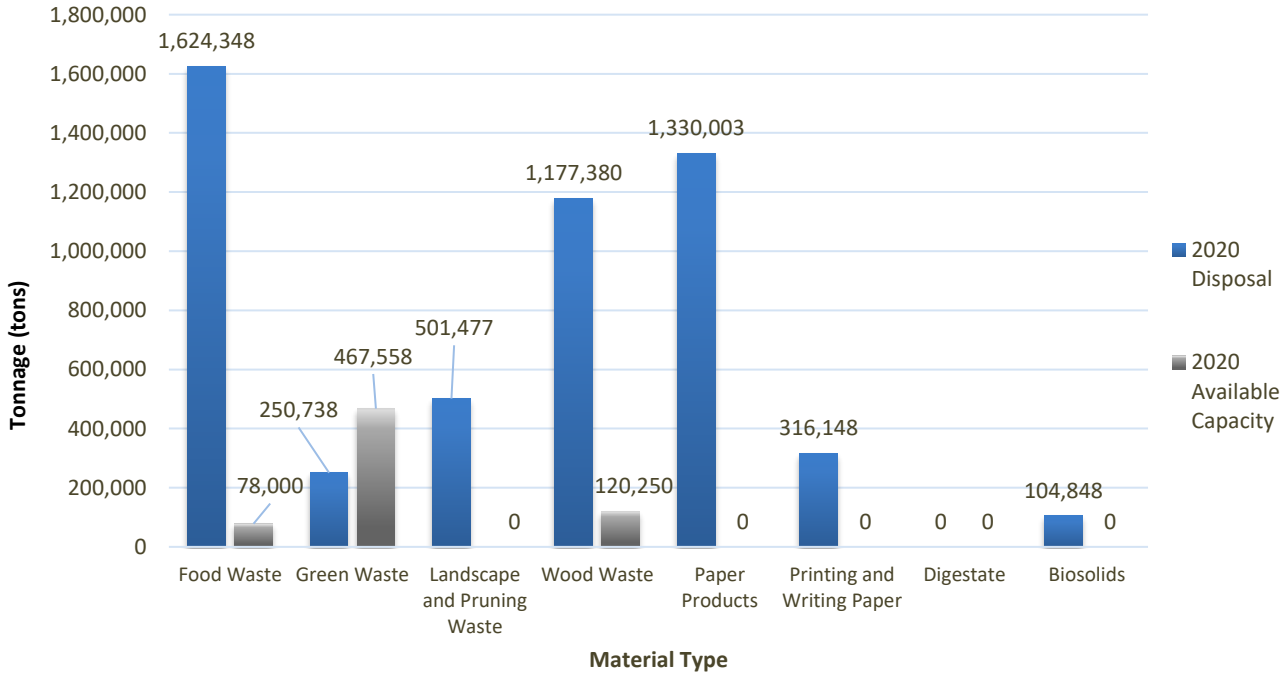
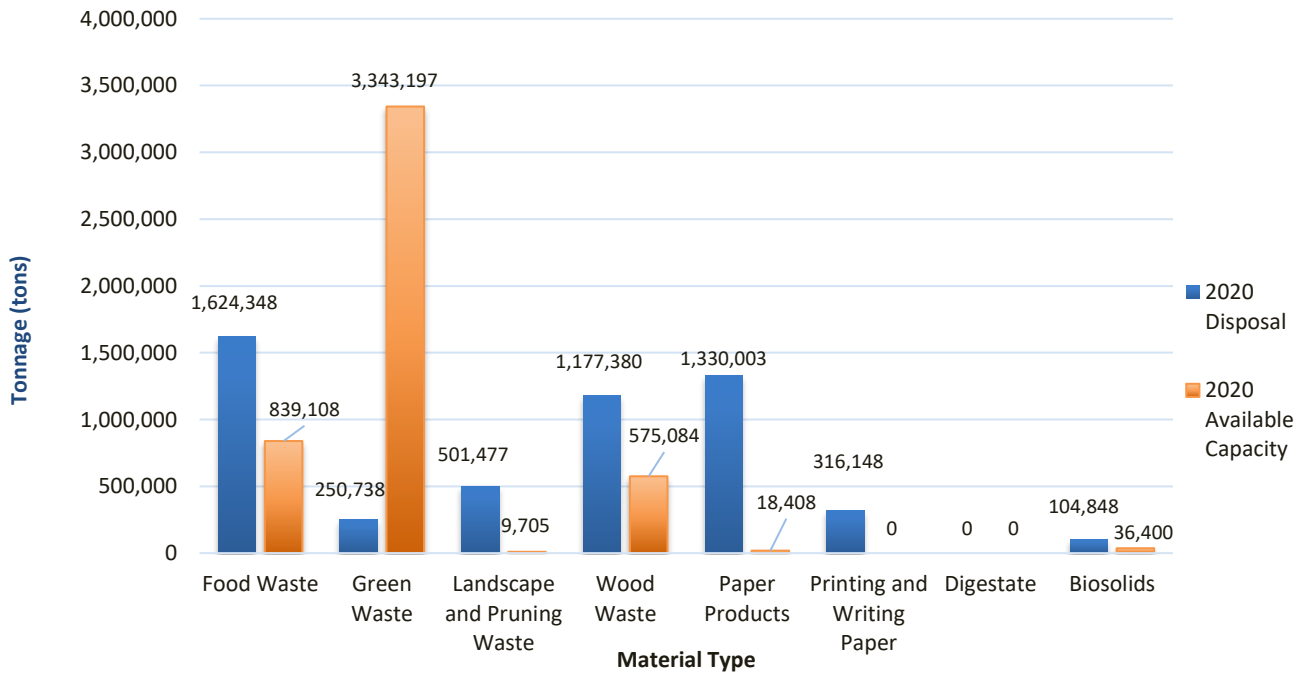


Figure 7 shows a graph that compares the 2020 annual organic waste disposal (demand) to the 2020 in-County and out-of-County annual net available organic waste capacity (supply), by material type. This graph shows that even when in- and out-of-County facility capacities are combined, there is still a significant shortfall in recycling (or diversion) capacity for food, paper products, printing and writing paper and biosolids. Although this graph shows that there is enough capacity (both in and out of the County) to recycle the green waste that is currently being disposed, it should be noted that this comparison chart assumes that *all* available out-of-County capacity is accessible to Los Angeles County. It should also be noted that there is competition for out-of-County facilities and that exporting to other counties is subject to availability.

Figure 7: In-County Organic Waste Disposal vs. In- and Out-of-County Available Organic Waste Capacity (by material type)



15-YEAR PLANNING PERIOD ANALYSIS

The following four potential scenarios are presented in this Annual Report to determine if there is enough recycling capacity to meet projected organic waste processing demand. Each scenario assumes that all in-County organic waste transfer capacity and all in-County organic waste recycling capacity is utilized (both existing and planned).

Scenario 1 – Scenario 1 assumes that 100 percent of the organic waste disposal is reduced each year of the 15-year planning period. This scenario also utilizes *25 percent* of out-of-County organic waste recycling capacity (both existing and planned).

Scenario 2 – Similar to Scenario 1, Scenario 2 assumes that 100 percent of the organic waste disposal is reduced each year of the 15-year planning period. This scenario utilizes *50 percent* of out-of-County organic waste recycling capacity (both existing and planned).

Scenario 3 – Scenario 3 assumes that the County meets the State's methane emissions reduction goals established under SB 1383, which includes targets to reduce the landfill disposal of organic waste to 50 percent of 2014 levels by 2020 and 75 percent by 2025 (discussed on Page 4). Note that this scenario, unlike scenarios 1 and 2, assumes that there will still be some landfill disposal of organics. This scenario also utilizes *25 percent* of out-of-County organic waste recycling capacity (both existing and planned).

Scenario 4 – Similar to Scenario 3, Scenario 4 assumes that the County meets the State's organic waste reduction goals established under SB 1383 (with still some number of organics going to landfill disposal). This scenario also utilizes *50 percent* of out-of-County organic waste recycling capacity (both existing and planned).

During each scenario, there is a shortage in capacity for the entire planning period when in-County capacity is utilized, as well as when the out-of-County capacity is added. For details more details on how each scenario was calculated see Appendix C Tables 4, 5, 6, and 7.

DISCUSSION

As demonstrated by the scenario analyses, as well as Figures 6 and 7, the County would not be able to process or recycle all the projected countywide organic waste to be disposed through the 15-year planning period by utilizing existing in-County capacity alone. The County would also be unable to process all the projected organic waste to be disposed even when portions of out-of-County capacity is utilized as well. It should be noted that certain materials have a much greater shortfall in capacity than others, particularly food, wood waste, and paper products, with a combined annual shortfall in in-County capacity of about 4 million tons. All other material types, aside from green waste, fall short in capacity as well. There appears to be sufficient capacity at in-County facilities to divert the green waste that is currently

disposed. For more detailed data on these analyses, refer to Appendix C Tables 4-7. Note that this analysis only utilizes 25 and 50 percent of the out-of-County capacity considering that out-of-County organic waste recycling facilities may have limited capacity to accept and process/recycle organic waste generated in Los Angeles County.

If we assume Los Angeles County would meet the statewide goals established under SB 1383, the amount of organic waste projected to require processing/recycling in the County by the end of the planning period (year 2035) is about 6.0 million tons (or 19,095 tpd-6). Although the SB 1383 targets are not a requirement on individual counties, if the County made efforts to meet them, it is worth noting that the existing in-County capacity is significantly insufficient for handling this waste.

[THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]

APPENDIX A TABLES

ORGANIC WASTE GENERATION, DISPOSAL AND DIVERSION CALCULATIONS

[THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]

LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE ORGANIC WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
2020 ANNUAL UPDATE

APPENDIX A
TABLE 1
STATEWIDE AND COUNTYWIDE ORGANIC WASTE GENERATION

STATEWIDE		
Organic Waste Generation Tonnage[1]	**Solid Waste Generation Tonnage[2]**	**Percentage of Organics in Solid Waste**
A	B	C = A/B
20,000,000	88,183,654	22.7%

COUNTYWIDE		
Percentage of Organics in Solid Waste	**Solid Waste Generation Tonnage[3]**	**Organic Waste Generation Tonnage**
C	D	E = C*D
22.7%	31,147,618	7,064,261

1. This value was provided by CalRecycle in a presentation that they presented at Public Works headquarters
2. This value was derived from CalRecycle's: *State of Dispsosal in California Updated 2016* and *2014 Disposal-Facility-Based Characterization of Solid Waste in California Reports*
3. This value is from the *County of Los Angeles Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, 2020 Annual Report*

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, July 2021

[THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]

LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE ORGANIC WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
2020 ANNUAL UPDATE

APPENDIX A

TABLE 2

TONNAGE AND PERCENTAGE OF ORGANICS IN STATEWIDE SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL STREAM

Material	Estimated Annual Tonnage (tons/year)	Estimated Percentage (%)
Food Waste	**5,859,535**	**14.9%**
Food - Potentially Donatable - Vegetative	577,303	1.5%
Food - Potentially Donatable - Eggs, Dairy, and Dairy Alternatives	69,497	0.2%
Food - Potentially Donatable - Animal Meat	84,608	0.2%
Food - Potentially Donatable - Cooked/Baked/Prepared Perishable Items	153,255	0.4%
Food - Potentially Donatable - Packaged Non-perishable	232,584	0.6%
Food - Not Donatable - Meat	436,986	1.1%
Food - Not Donatable - Non-meat	3,752,620	9.5%
Food - Inedible	552,682	1.4%
Green Waste	**905,885**	**2.3%**
Leaves and Grass	905,885	2.3%
Landscape and Pruning Waste	**1,830,053**	**4.6%**
Pruning and Trimmings	1,221,926	3.1%
Branches and Stumps	608,127	1.5%
Wood Waste	**4,305,226**	**10.8%**
Clean Dimensional Lumber	802,353	2.0%
Clean Engineered Wood	875,510	2.2%
Clean Pallets and Crates	872,840	2.2%
Wood Waste - Treated/Painted/Stained	1,740,699	4.4%
Other Recyclable Wood	13,824	0.0%
Paper Products	**4,776,867**	**12.2%**
Uncoated Corrugated Cardboard	2,037,360	5.2%
Paper Grocery Bags	29,248	0.1%
Other Paper Bags/Kraft Paper	159,212	0.4%
Folding Cartons and Other Paperboard Packaging	457,564	1.2%
Gable-top Cartons	46,766	0.1%
Compostable Paper - Packaging	515,393	1.3%
Compostable Paper - Non-packaging	1,531,324	3.9%
Printing and Writing Paper	**1,154,852**	**2.9%**
White Office-type Paper and Mail	156,662	0.4%
Newspapers/Newspaper Inserts	276,453	0.7%
Magazines and Catalogs	161,958	0.4%
Other Recyclable Paper	559,779	1.4%
Digestate	**N/A**	**N/A**
Digestate	N/A	N/A
Biosolids	**N/A**	**N/A**
Biosolids	N/A	N/A
Totals	**18,832,418**	**47.7%**

Note: The subcatergories (i.e., food - inedible, leaves and grass, clean dimensional lumber, etc) were taken from CalRecycle's "2018 Facility-Based Characterization of Solid Waste in California" study and placed under the corresponding material type by staff. CalRecycle did not provide this categorization. Green Waste and Landscape and Pruning Waste are not distinctly different.

Source: CalRecycle's "2018 Facility-Based Characterization of Solid Waste in California" report.

[THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]

LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE ORGANIC WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
2020 ANNUAL UPDATE

APPENDIX A
TABLE 3
TONNAGE OF ORGANICS IN COUNTYWIDE SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL STREAM

2020 Countywide Solid Waste Disposal[1] = 10,901,663 tons

Material	Estimated Percentage[2] (%)	2020 Estimated Annual Tonnage[3] (tons/year)
Food Waste	14.9%	1,624,348
Green Waste	2.3%	250,738
Landscape and Pruning Waste	4.6%	501,477
Wood Waste	10.8%	1,177,380
Paper Products	12.2%	1,330,003
Printing and Writing Paper	2.9%	316,148
Digestate	N/A	N/A
Biosolids[4]	1.0%	104,848
Totals	**48.7%**	**5,304,942**

Notes: [1] Tonnage is from the County of Los Angeles Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, 2020 Annual Report
[2] Percentage is from CalRecycle's 2018 Disposal Facility Based Characterization of Solid Waste in California Report
[3] The calculated tonnage of waste disposed by Los Angeles County in 2020, based on material type
[4] The tonnage of biosolids disposal was provided by H.M. Holloway as well as the City of Los Angeles Sanitation

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, July 2021

[THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]

LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE ORGANIC WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
2020 ANNUAL UPDATE

APPENDIX A
TABLE 4
COUNTYWIDE ORGANIC WASTE DIVERSION CALCULATION

	Organic Waste Generation	Organic Waste Disposal	Organic Waste Diversion
	A	B	C = A-B
Tonnage	7,064,261	5,304,942	1,759,319
Percentage	100%	75%	25%

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, July 2021

[THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]

APPENDIX B TABLES

ORGANIC WASTE FACILITIES

[THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]

LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE ORGANIC WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
2020 ANNUAL UPDATE

APPENDIX B
TABLE 1
ACTIVE ORGANIC WASTE PROCESSING FACILITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Material Recovery/Transfer Facilities

Map ID	Name	Location/Address	Permitted Capacity[1] (tpd)	Net Available Processing Capacity[2] (tpd)[3] *(By material type)*								Net Available Processing Capacity *(All materials combined)*		
				Food Waste	Green Waste	Landscape & Pruning Waste	Wood Waste	Paper Products	Printing & Writing Paper	Digestate	Biosolids	Organic Waste *(tpd)*	Days of Operation *(per week)*	Organic Waste *(tons)*
T1	American Waste Transfer Station	1449 West Rosecrans Avenue, Gardena, CA 90247	2,225		153							153	6	47,736
T2	Athens Services	14048 East Valley Boulevard, La Puente, CA 91746	5,000	35	160							195	7	70,980
T3	Bel-Art Waste Transfer Station	2495 East 68th Street, Long Beach, CA 90805	1,500		234							234	6	73,008
T4	Bradley East Processing/Transfer Station	9227 Tujunga Avenue, Sun Valley, CA 91325	1,532		332							332	6	103,584
T5	Burbank Green Waste Transfer Operation	3000 Bel Aire Drive, Burbank, CA 91504	200		140							140	5	36,400
T6	Carson Transfer Station & MRF	321 West Francisco Street, Carson, CA 90745	5,300									0	7	0
T7	City Terrace Recycling Transfer Station	1525 Fishburn Avenue, City Terrace, CA 90063	1,500									0	6	0
T8	Crown Recycling Services	9147 De Garmo Ave, Sun Valley, CA 91352	6,700	160	900		100	410				1,570	7	571,480
T9	Culver City Transfer/Recycling Station	9255 West Jefferson Boulevard, Culver City, CA 90232	500		64							64	6	19,968
T10	Downey Area Recycling and Transfer Facility	9770 Washburn Road, Downey, CA 90241	5,000	50	4		0					54	6	16,848
T11	EDCO Recycling and Transfer	2755 California Avenue, Signal Hill, CA 90755	1,500									0	7	0
T12	Falcon Refuse Center, Inc	3031 East I Street, Wilmington, CA 90744	1,850	19	43		24					86	6	26,676
T13	Mission Road Recycling & Transfer Station	840 South Mission Road, Los Angeles, CA 90023	1,785	891	643							1,533	7	558,064
T14	Paramount Resource Recycling Facility	7230 Petterson Lane, Paramount, CA 90723	2,450									0	7	0
T15	Pomona Valley Transfer Station	1371 East 9th Street, Pomona, CA 91766	1,000		90							90	6	28,080
T16	Puente Hills Materials Recovery Facility	2808 Workman Mill Road, Whittier, CA 90601	4,400	132	75		27	2				236	6	73,476
T17	South Gate Transfer Station	9530 South Garfield Avenue, South Gate, CA 90280	1,000	250	250		250	250				1,000	6	312,000
T18	Waste Management South Gate Transfer	4489 Ardine Street, South Gate, CA 90280	2,000	75	1,925							2,000	7	728,000
T19	Waste Resources Recovery	357 West Compton Boulevard, Gardena, CA 90247	500									0	6	0
												0	**Subtotal**	**2,666,300**

Composting Facilities

Map ID	Name	Location/Address	Permitted Capacity[1] (tpd)	Net Available Processing Capacity[2] (tpd)[3] *(By material type)*								Net Available Organic Waste Processing Capacity		
				Food Waste	Green Waste	Landscape & Pruning Waste	Wood Waste	Paper Products	Printing & Writing Paper	Digestate	Biosolids	*(tpd)*	Days of Operation *(per week)*	*tons*
C1	Foothill Soils, Inc.	22925 North Coltrane Street, Newhall, CA 91321	200		220							220	6	68,640
C2	Green Wise Soil Technologies	10120 Miller Avenue, South Gate, CA 90280	250		200		170					370	5	96,200
C3	Griffith Park Composting Facility	5400 Griffith Park Drive, Los Angeles, CA 90027	24									0	2	0
C4	Harbor Mulching Facility	1400 North Gaffey Street, San Pedro, CA 90731	120									0	5	0
C5	Lopez Canyon Environmental Center	11950 Lopez Canyon Road, Los Angeles, CA 91342	1,000		150							150	5	39,000
C6	Oak Tree Worm Farm	13326 Little Tujunga Canyon Road, Sylmar, CA 91342	200		50		50					100	6	31,200
C7	Whittier Fertilizer Co.	9441 Kruse Road, Pico Rivera, CA 90660	24									0	5	0
													Subtotal	**235,040**

[THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]

LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE ORGANIC WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
2020 ANNUAL UPDATE

APPENDIX B
TABLE 1
ACTIVE ORGANIC WASTE PROCESSING FACILITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Chipping and Grinding Facilities

Map ID	Name	Location/Address	Permitted Capacity[1] (tpd)	Net Available Processing Capacity[2] (tpd)[3] *(By material type)*								Net Available Organic Waste Processing Capacity		
				Food Waste	Green Waste	Landscape & Pruning Waste	Wood Waste	Paper Products	Printing & Writing Paper	Digestate	Biosolids	*(tpd)*	Days of Operation *(per week)*	*tons*[4]
G1	American Reclamation Chipping and Grinding	5487 N. San Fernando Road West, Los Angeles, CA 90039	500		125		125					250	6	78,000
G2	Azusa Transfer and MRF	1501 West Gladstone Street, Azusa, CA 91702	3,800		350							350	7	127,400
G3	Dept. of Rec. & Parks Greenwaste Rec.	5400 Griffith Park Drive, Los Angeles, CA 90027	100		24							24	6	7,488
G4	Evergreen Recycling, Inc.	8700 Crocker Street, Los Angeles, CA 90003	200									0	7	0
G5	Greencycle Chipping and Grinding Operation	12815 East Imperial Highway, Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670	200		110		0					110	6	34,320
G6	GS Brothers, Inc.	20331 South Main Street, Carson, CA 90745	100		0							0	6	0
G7	North Hills Recycling, Inc.	11700 Blucher Avenue, Granada Hills, CA 91345	499									0	6	0
G8	Recycled Wood Products	1313 East Phillips Boulevard, Pomona, CA 91766	200		13		38					50	7	18,200
G9	Rent-a- Bin (Chip and Grind Operation)	20745 Santa Clara Street, Canyon Country, CA 91351	200		25		25					50	6	15,600
G10	RJ's Alondra Chipping and Grinding Op.	355 West Alondra Boulevard, Gardena, CA 90248	200		60							60	6	18,720
G11	RJ's Chipping and Grinding Operation	1135 East Florence Avenue, Inglewood, CA 90302	200									0	6	0
G12	Van Norman Chipping and Grinding Facility	11701 Blucher Avenue, Granada Hills, CA 91344	499		170							170	6	53,040
													Subtotal	**352,768**

Anaerobic Digestion/Co-Digestion Facilities

Map ID	Name	Location/Address	Permitted Capacity[1] (tpd)	Net Available Processing Capacity[2] (tpd)[3] *(By material type)*								Net Available Organic Waste Processing Capacity		
				Food Waste	Green Waste	Landscape & Pruning Waste	Wood Waste	Paper Products	Printing & Writing Paper	Digestate	Biosolids	*(tpd)*	Days of Operation *(per week)*	*tons*[4]
A1	Joint Water Pollution Control Plant	24501 Figueroa Street, Carson, CA 90745	N/A	300								300	5	78,000
A2	Ralphs Renewable Energy Facility	2201 South Wilmington Avenue, Compton, CA 90220	350									0	7	0
A3	Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility	3700 Las Virgenes Road, Calabasas, CA 91302	16									0	6	0
													Subtotal	**78,000**

* Numerical values in all tables are rounded to the whole number.

LEGEND:
TP = Transfer/Processing Facility
C = Composting Facility
G = Chipping & Grinding Facility
A = Anaerobic Digestion Facility

NOTES:
1. Permitted capacity is based on permitted capacity in CalRecycle's Solid Waste Information System (SWIS).
2. Net Available Processing Capacity = Capacity that is not currently being utilized at a facility, but is available to process additional organic waste
3. tpd = Tons per operating day. Data provided in cubic yards is converted to tons using an estimated conversion rate of 240 pounds per cubic yard.
4. tons = Tons per year, based on specified days of operation per week.

(See Appendix D "Active Organic Waste Processing Facilities in Los Angeles County by Facility Type" for a map of these facilities)

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, July 2021 (some information was gathered from previous survey data)

[THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]

LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE ORGANIC WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
2020 ANNUAL UPDATE

APPENDIX B
TABLE 2
ACTIVE ORGANIC WASTE PROCESSING FACILITIES OUT-OF-COUNTY

Composting Facilities

Map ID	Name	Location/Address	Permitted Capacity[1]	Net Available Processing Capacity[2] (tpd)[3] (By material type)								Net Available Organic Waste Processing Capacity		
				Food Waste	Green Waste	Landscape & Pruning Waste	Wood Waste	Paper Products	Printing & Writing Paper	Digestate	Biosolids	*(tpd)*	Days of Operation *(per week)*	*tons*[4]
C1	Agriscape, Incorporated (Riverside County)	37760 Borel Rd. Murrieta, CA 92563	200									0	6	0
C2	Agromin OC Chino Green Material Composting (San Bernardino County)	8100 Chino-Corona Road, Chino, CA 91708	200		150		50					200	6	62,400
C3	Agromin OC Chino Research Composting Operation (San Bernardino County)	8101 Chino-Corona Road, Chino, CA 91708	75	38	38							75	6	23,400
C4	Agromin Organics Recycling (Ventura County)	6859 Arnold Road, Oxnard, CA 93033	38	67	150	20	30					267	6	83,304
C5	American Soil Amendment Products (Ventura County)	4730 Tapo Canyon Road, Simi Valley, CA 93065	12,000 cy/year				48					48	5	12,480
C6	Beneficial Ag. Services (San Bernardino County)	8271 Chino Avenue, Ontario, CA 91761	1,500									0	6	0
C7	Coachella Valley Composting Facility (Riverside County)	87011 Landfill Road, Suite A, Coachella, CA 92236	250	30	60			30				120	6	37,440
C8	Imperial Western Products, Inc. (Riverside County)	86-600 Avenue 54, Coachella, CA 92236	200									0	6	0
C9	Inland Empire Regional Composting Facility (San Bernardino County)	12645 Sixth Street, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91739	411									0	7	0
C10	La Pata Avenue Green Waste Facility (Orange County)	31748 La Pata Avenue, San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675	500		238		13					250	6	78,000
C11	Lamb Canyon SWF Research Composting Facility (Riverside County)	16411 Lamb Canyon Road, Beaumont, CA 92223	10,000 cy/year	35	949							984	2	102,382
C12	Liberty Composting Inc. (Kern County)	12421 Holloway Road, Lost Hills, CA 93249	2,153									0	7	0
C13	Limoneira/Agromin Agricultural Composting Operation (Ventura County)	12390 Telegraph Road, Santa Paula, CA 93060	300		44	6		29				79	6	24,648
C14	Martin Feed, Inc. (Kern County)	12838 Wible Road, Bakersfield, CA 93313	99	75								75	5	19,500
C15	Nursery Products Hawes Composting Facility (San Bernardino County)	14479 Cougar Road, Helendale, CA 92342	2,000		850							850	7	309,400
C16	One Stop Landscape Supply Center (San Bernardino County)	13024 San Timoteo Canyon Road, Redlands, CA 92373	250		53		2					55	6	17,004
C17	Peach Hill Soils (Ventura County)	10765 Moorpark Avenue, Moorpark, CA 93021	36		200							200	6	62,400
C18	Popelino's Greenwaste Recycling (San Bernardino County)	1880 Brown Avenue, Colton, CA 92451	167		70		5					75	6	23,400
C19	R.A. Nelson MRF/TS Pilot Food/Green Waste (Riverside County)	1830 Agua Mansa Road, Riverside, CA 92509	5									0	7	0
C20	Rancho Mission Viejo Compost Facility (Orange County)	31641 Ortega Highway, San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675	112		697		123					820	6	255,840
C21	Recology Blossom Valley Organics (Kern County)	6061 North Wheeler Ridge Road, Lamont, CA 93241	3,750	1,275	1,275							2,550	7	928,200
C22	Recycled Wood Products (San Bernardino County)	7210 Chino Avenue, Ontario, CA 91761	112									0	6	0
C23	Residuals Recovery Group, Inc. (San Bernardino County)	7325 Edison Road, Ontario, CA 91762	350									0	6	0
C24	RWP (Recycled Wood Products) (Riverside County)	34005 Gilman Springs Road, San Jacinto, CA 92583	33		300		200					500	7	182,000
C25	RWP Recycled Wood Products Ontario 2 (San Bernardino County)	13905 Walker Avenue, Ontario, CA 91762	137									0	7	0
C26	SA Recycling (Southern California Recycling) (Riverside County)	29250 Rio Del Sol Road, Thousand Palms, CA 92276	3,000		713		38					750	6	234,000
C27	Sage Ranch (Riverside County)	41750 Hwy 79, Aguanga, CA 92536	200									0	6	0
C28	South Kern Industrial Center Compost Facility (Kern County)	2653 Santiago Road, Taft, CA 93268	5,700									0	7	0
C29	Southern California Landscape Supply (Riverside County)	17520 Bridge Street, Moreno Valley, CA 92555	100		220		11					231	6	71,916
C30	Tierra Verde Industries EcoCentre (Orange County)	8065 Marine Way, Planning Area 51, Irvine, CA 92618	3,000	100	1,941		39					2,080	7	757,120
C31	Victor Valley Regional Composting Facility (San Bernardino County)	20055 Shay Road, Victorville, CA 92392	700	66	628	4	2					700	7	254,800
C32	Viramontes Express (San Bernardino County)	17130 Hellman Avenue, Chino, CA 91710	5		400		500					900	6	280,800
C33	West Valley Materials Recovery Facility (Burrtec) (San Bernardino County)	13373 Napa Street, Fontana, CA 92335	7,500	140	300		75					515	5	133,900
													Subtotal	**3,954,334**

[THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]

LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE ORGANIC WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
2020 ANNUAL UPDATE

APPENDIX B
TABLE 2
ACTIVE ORGANIC WASTE PROCESSING FACILITIES OUT-OF-COUNTY

Chipping and Grinding Facilities

Map ID	Name	Location/Address	Permitted Capacity[1]	Net Available Processing Capacity[2] (tpd)[3] (By material type)								Net Available Organic Waste Processing Capacity		
				Food Waste	Green Waste	Landscape & Pruning Waste	Wood Waste	Paper Products	Printing & Writing Paper	Digestate	Biosolids	*(tpd)*	Days of Operation *(per week)*	*tons*[4]
G1	A. Lua Recycling, Inc. (Riverside County)	18938 Mermack Road, Lake Elsinore, CA 92532	1,200		82		5					87	6	27,144
G2	Agromin Organics Recycling (Ventura County)	6859 Arnold Road, Oxnard, CA 93033	38				4					4	6	1,248
G3	Apollo Wood Products (San Bernardino County)	7225 Edison Avenue, Ontario, CA 91762					270					270	5	70,200
G4	Artesia Sawdust Products (San Bernardino County)	13434 South Ontario Avenue, Ontario, CA 91761	321				300					300	5	78,000
G5	CLS Landscape Management (San Bernardino County)	4307 State Street, Montclair, CA 91763	180		90		10					100	6	31,200
G6	Huntington Beach Collection Center (Orange County)	17121 Nichols Lane, Huntington Beach, CA 92467	4,000		570		30					600	6	187,200
G7	Justice Urban Waste Recycling (formerly Rios Recycling Facility) (Riverside County)	5190 Wilson Street, Riverside, CA 92509	199		40		40					80	5	20,800
G8	Mirage Agricultural Services (San Bernardino County)	NEC Meridian and El Mirage Road, El Mirage, CA 92301	200									0		0
G9	Mission Landscape Environmental Resources (San Bernardino County)	14025 Magnolia Avenue, Chino, CA 91710	75		8							8	6	2,496
G10	Peach Hill Soils (Ventura County)	10765 Moorpark Avenue, Moorpark, CA 93021	36				65					65	6	20,280
G11	Simi Valley Landfill & Recycling Center (Ventura County)	2801 Madera Road, Simi Valley, CA 93065			333		67					400	6	124,800
G12	Stanton Green Material Recycling Facility (Orange County)	11232 Knott Avenue, Stanton, CA 90680	500		150							150	7	54,600
G13	YES California (also known as Mulch Master) (Kern County)	29309 Peterson Road, Wasco, CA 93280	500									0	5	0
G14	Victor Valley Regional Composting Facility (San Bernardino County)	20055 Shay Road, Victorville, CA 92392	700									0	7	0
													Subtotal	**617,968**

Anaerobic Digestion/Co-Digestion Facilities

Map ID	Name	Location/Address	Permitted Capacity[1]	Net Available Processing Capacity[2] (tpd)[3] (By material type)								Net Available Organic Waste Processing Capacity		
				Food Waste	Green Waste	Landscape & Pruning Waste	Wood Waste	Paper Products	Printing & Writing Paper	Digestate	Biosolids	*(tpd)*	Days of Operation *(per week)*	*tons*[4]
A1	Hill Canyon Waste Water Treatment Plant (Ventura County)	9600 Santa Rosa Road, Santa Rosa Valley, CA 93012	N/A									0	7	0
A2	IEUA RP-5 SHF/REEP Food Waste Anaerobic Digester (San Bernardino County)	16090 Mountain Avenue, Chino, CA 91708	607									0	7	0
A3	Perris Transfer Station and MRF (CR&R Facility) (Riverside County)	1706 Goetz Road, Perris, CA 92570	3,000									0	7	0
A4	Rialto Bioenergy Facility (San Bernardino County)	503 East Santa Ana Avenue, Rialto, CA 92316	1,000	500							100	600	7	218,400
A5	Waste Management Of Orange (Orange County)	2050 Glassell Street, Orange, CA 92865	1,500	100								100	6	31,200
													Subtotal	**249,600**

* Numerical values in all tables are rounded to the whole number.

LEGEND:
C = Composting Facility
G = Chipping & Grinding Facility
A = Anaerobic Digestion Facility

NOTES:
1. Permitted capacity is based on permitted capacity in CalRecycle's Solid Waste Information System (SWIS).
2. Net Available Processing Capacity = Capacity that is not currently being utilized at a facility, but is available to process additional organic waste
3. tpd = Tons per operating day. Data provided in cubic yards is converted to tons using an estimated conversion rate of 240 pounds per cubic yard.
4. tons = Tons per year, based on specified days of operation per week.

(See Appendix D "Active Organic Waste Processing Facilities in Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties by Facility Type" and "Active Organic Waste Processing Facilities in Kern and Ventura Counties by Facility Type" for a maps of these facilities)

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, July 2021 (some information was gathered from previous survey data)

[THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]

LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE ORGANIC WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
2020 ANNUAL UPDATE

APPENDIX B
TABLE 3
PROPOSED/PLANNED ORGANIC WASTE PROCESSING FACILITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Transfer/Processing Facilities

Map ID	Name	Location/Address	Proposed Operating Capacity[1]	Proposed/Planned Processing Capacity[2] (tpd)[3] *(By material type)*								Land Use Permit/ Environmental Impact Report Status	Anticipated Completion
				Food Waste	Green Waste	Landscape & Pruning Waste	Wood Waste	Paper Products	Printing & Writing Paper	Digestate	Biosolids		
TP1	Allan Company Palmdale MRF and Transfer	39530 12th Street East, Palmdale, CA 93550	750 tpd									Mitigated Negative Declaration, Sept. 23, 2014; CUP[4], June 24, 2015	N/A[5]
TP2	Irwindale MRF and Transfer Station	2200 Arrow Highway, Irwindale, CA 91706	6,000 tpd									N/A	N/A

Composting Facilities

Map ID	Name	Location/Address	Proposed Operating Capacity[1]	Proposed/Planned Processing Capacity[2] (tpd)[3] *(By material type)*								Land Use Permit/ Environmental Impact Report Status	Anticipated Completion
				Food Waste	Green Waste	Landscape & Pruning Waste	Wood Waste	Paper Products	Printing & Writing Paper	Digestate	Biosolids		
C1	GWS Nursery & Supplies, Inc.	9475 West Frontage Road, South Gate, CA 90280	250 cy/day									N/A	N/A

Anaerobic Digestion Facilities

Map ID	Name	Location/Address	Proposed Operating Capacity[1]	Proposed/Planned Processing Capacity[2] (tpd)[3] *(By material type)*								Land Use Permit/ Environmental Impact Report Status	Anticipated Completion
				Food Waste	Green Waste	Landscape & Pruning Waste	Wood Waste	Paper Products	Printing & Writing Paper	Digestate	Biosolids		
A1	Lancaster Landfill and Recycling Center	600 East Avenue 'F', Lancaster, CA 93535	500	50	450							N/A	N/A

LEGEND:
TP = Transfer/Processing Facility
C = Composting Facility
A = Anaerobic Digestion Facility

NOTES:
1. Proposed Permitted Capacity is based on permitted capacity in CalRecycle's Solid Waste Information System (SWIS).
2. Proposed/Planned Processing Capacity is based on the capacity provided by operators in surveys.
3. tpd = Tons per operating day. Data provided in cubic yards is converted to tons using an estimated conversion rate of 240 pounds per cubic yard.
4. CUP - Conditional Use Permit
5. N/A = Not Available. No Information

(See Appendix D "Planned/Proposed Organic Waste Processing Facilities in Los Angeles County by Facility Type" for a map of these facilities)

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, July 2021 (some information was gathered from previous survey data)

[THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]

LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE ORGANIC WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
2020 ANNUAL UPDATE

APPENDIX B
TABLE 4
PROPOSED/PLANNED ORGANIC WASTE PROCESSING FACILITIES OUT-OF-COUNTY

Composting Facilities

Map ID	Name	Location/Address	Proposed Operating Capacity[1]	Proposed/Planned Processing Capacity[2] (tpd)[3] *(By material type)*								Land Use Permit/ Environmental Impact Report Status	Anticipated Completion
				Food Waste	Green Waste	Landscape & Pruning Waste	Wood Waste	Paper Products	Printing & Writing Paper	Digestate	Biosolids		
C1	Agromin Los Alamitos Product Process. Op (Orange County)	4216 Constitution Avenue, Los Alamitos, CA 90720	N/A[4]									N/A	N/A
C2	Circle Green "Green Tech" (San Bernardino County)	17900 Sheep Creek Road, Phelan, CA 92371	N/A									N/A	N/A
C3	Edom Hills Compost (Riverside County)	67780 Edom Hill Road, Cathedral City, CA 92235	500 tpd									N/A	N/A
C4	Emerald Acres, LLC (Riverside County)	24194 Briggs Road, Homeland, CA 92548	200 tpd									N/A	N/A
C5	Limoneira/Agromin Ag. Composting Operation (Ventura County)	12390 Telegraph Road, Santa Paula, CA 93060	300,000 tpy[5]									N/A	N/A
C6	Limoneira/Agromin Ag. Material Compost Operation (San Bernardino County)	Hwy 66 (near Chambless), San Bernardino, CA 92322	12,500 cy/day									N/A	N/A
C7	Pro Organic Farms (Riverside County)	Bridge Street, Lakeview, CA 92550	100 tpd		500		12.5					N/A	N/A
C8	Robert A Nelson Transfer Station & MRF (Riverside County)	1830 Agua Mansa Road, Riverside, CA 92509	N/A									N/A	N/A
C9	Victor Valley Regional Composting Facility (San Bernardino County)	20055 Shay Road, Victorville, CA 92392	700 tpd									N/A	N/A

Anaerobic Digestion Facilities

Map ID	Name	Location/Address	Proposed Operating Capacity[1]	Proposed/Planned Processing Capacity[2] (tpd)[3] *(By material type)*								Land Use Permit/ Environmental Impact Report Status	Anticipated Completion
				Food Waste	Green Waste	Landscape & Pruning Waste	Wood Waste	Paper Products	Printing & Writing Paper	Digestate	Biosolids		
A1	Anaheim Sustainability Center (Orange County)	1300 & 1322 North Lakeview Avenue, Anaheim, CA 92807	N/A									N/A	N/A

LEGEND:
C = Composting Facility
A = Anaerobic Digestion Facility

NOTES:
1. Proposed Permitted Capacity is based on permitted capacity in CalRecycle's Solid Waste Information System (SWIS).
2. Proposed/Planned Processing Capacity is based on the capacity provided by operators in surveys.
3. tpd = Tons per operating day. Data provided in cubic yards is converted to tons using an estimated conversion rate of 240 pounds per cubic yard.
4. N/A = Not Available. No Information
5. CUP - Conditional Use Permit

(See Appendix D "Planned/Proposed Organic Waste Processing Facilities in Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties by Facility Type" and "Planned/Proposed Organic Waste Processing Facilities in Ventura County by Facility Type" for a maps of these facilities)

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, July 2021 (some information was gathered from previous survey data)

[THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]

APPENDIX C TABLES

CAPACITY DEFICIT SCENARIO ANALYSES

[THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]

LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE ORGANIC WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
2020 ANNUAL UPDATE

APPENDIX C

TABLE 1

SCENARIO SUMMARY TABLE

Scenario No.	Utilization of In-County Transfer Capacity	Utilization of In-County Recycling Capacity	Utilization of 25% of Out-of-County Capacity	Utilization of 50% of Out-of-County Capacity	Planning for 100% Organics Disposal Reduction[1] (EAR capacity requirements)	Plannning for 50% and 75% Organics Disposal Reduction Targets[2] (SB 1383 Targets)
1	X	X	X		X	
2	X	X		X	X	
3	X	X	X			X
4	X	X		X		X

[1] The Electronic Annual Report (EAR) requires counties to estimate and perform projected analyses on the amount of organic waste that will be disposed by the county. The amount includes all organic waste disposal.

[2] Senate Bill 1383 (SB 1383) requires the following targets to reduce the landfill disposal of organics:

(a) A 50-percent reductinon in the level of the statewide disposal of organic waste from the 2014 level by 2020.

(b) A 75-percent reductinon in the level of the statewide disposal of organic waste from the 2014 level by 2025.

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, May 2021

[THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]

LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE ORGANIC WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
2020 ANNUAL UPDATE

APPENDIX C
TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF SCENARIOS 1 AND 2 GENERATION, DIVERSION & DISPOSAL PROJECTIONS

(100% DISPOSAL REDUCTION)

	GENERATION =	DIVERSION		+ DISPOSAL	
Year	Organic Waste Generation	Projected Diversion Based on Current Diversion Rate	Additional Diversion Needed to Achieve 100% Disposal Reduction Target	Organic Waste Disposal Target	Organic Waste Disposal Reduction Target
	tons	*tons*	*tons*	*tons*	*%*
2020	7,064,261	1,759,319	5,304,942	0	100%
2021	7,476,525	1,861,992	5,614,533	0	100%
2022	7,987,743	1,989,308	5,998,435	0	100%
2023	8,390,403	2,089,588	6,300,815	0	100%
2024	8,594,886	2,140,514	6,454,372	0	100%
2025	8,668,139	2,158,757	6,509,382	0	100%
2026	8,740,459	2,176,768	6,563,691	0	100%
2027	8,807,171	2,193,383	6,613,789	0	100%
2028	8,875,271	2,210,342	6,664,929	0	100%
2029	8,939,219	2,226,268	6,712,951	0	100%
2030	9,006,050	2,242,912	6,763,138	0	100%
2031	9,073,521	2,259,716	6,813,806	0	100%
2032	9,140,394	2,276,370	6,864,024	0	100%
2033	9,207,071	2,292,975	6,914,095	0	100%
2034	9,272,809	2,309,347	6,963,462	0	100%
2035	9,341,452	2,326,442	7,015,009	0	100%

Basic Assumptions:

- Scenario 1: Plans for 100% organic waste disposal reduction, consistent with the infrastructure planning in the electronic annual report
  Assumes a utilization factor of 25% (utilization factor means the percentage of out-of-county capacity that is projected or assumed to be utilized by Los Angeles County).
- Scenario 2: Plans for 100% organic waste disposal reduction, consistent with the infrastructure planning in the electronic annual report
  Assumes a utilization factor of 50% (utilization factor means the percentage of out-of-county capacity that is projected or assumed to be utilized by Los Angeles County).

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, July 2021

[THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]

LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE ORGANIC WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
2020 ANNUAL UPDATE

APPENDIX C
TABLE 3

SUMMARY OF SCENARIOS 3 AND 4 GENERATION, DIVERSION & DISPOSAL PROJECTIONS

(50% AND 75% DISPOSAL REDUCTION)

	GENERATION =	DIVERSION		+ DISPOSAL	
Year	Organic Waste Generation	Projected Diversion Based on Current Diversion Rate	Additional Diversion Needed to Achieve SB 1383 Disposal Reduction Target	Organic Waste Disposal Target	Organic Waste Disposal Reduction Target (from 2014 Disposal Level)
	tons	*tons*	*tons*	*tons*	*%*
2020	7,064,259	1,759,317	3,190,069	2,114,873	**50%**
2021	7,476,522	1,861,989	3,711,148	1,903,385	55%
2022	7,987,740	1,989,306	4,306,537	1,691,898	60%
2023	8,390,401	2,089,586	4,820,404	1,480,411	65%
2024	8,594,884	2,140,511	5,185,448	1,268,924	70%
2025	8,668,137	2,158,755	5,451,946	1,057,436	**75%**
2026	8,740,456	2,176,766	5,506,254	1,057,436	75%
2027	8,807,169	2,193,380	5,556,353	1,057,436	75%
2028	8,875,269	2,210,340	5,607,493	1,057,436	75%
2029	8,939,217	2,226,266	5,655,515	1,057,436	75%
2030	9,006,048	2,242,910	5,705,702	1,057,436	75%
2031	9,073,519	2,259,713	5,756,369	1,057,436	75%
2032	9,140,391	2,276,367	5,806,588	1,057,436	75%
2033	9,207,068	2,292,973	5,856,659	1,057,436	75%
2034	9,272,807	2,309,345	5,906,026	1,057,436	75%
2035	9,341,449	2,326,440	5,957,573	1,057,436	75%

Basic Assumptions:

- Scenario 3: Plans for a 50% and 75% organic waste disposal reduction from 2014 levels for years 2020 and 2025, respectively, consistent with the SB 1383 organic disposal reduction targets.
  Assumes a utilization factor of 25% (utilization factor means the percentage of out-of-county capacity that is projected or assumed to be utilized by Los Angeles County).
- Scenario 4: Plans for a 50% and 75% organic waste disposal reduction from 2014 levels for years 2020 and 2025, respectively, consistent with the SB 1383 organic disposal reduction targets.
  Assumes a utilization factor of 50% (utilization factor means the percentage of out-of-county capacity that is projected or assumed to be utilized by Los Angeles County).

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, July 2021

[THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]

LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE ORGANIC WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
2020 ANNUAL UPDATE

APPENDIX C
Table 4
ORGANIC WASTE **INFRASTRUCTURE NEED** ANALYSIS

SCENARIO 1 - Planning for 100% Organics Disposal Reduction and 25% Out-of-County Capacity Utilization

		DISPOSAL TARGET			IN-COUNTY					OUT-OF-COUNTY			
					TRANSFER[1] CAPACITY		RECYCLING[4] CAPACITY			RECYCLING CAPACITY			
Year	Organic Waste Generation	Status Quo Organic Waste Disposal Rate	Status Quo Disposal	Projected Organic Waste That Needs Diverting	Net Available[2] Organic Waste Transfer Capacity	Additional Organic Waste **Transfer** Capacity Needed[3]	Net Available Organic Waste Recycling Capacity	Proposed/Planned Organic Waste Recycling Capacity	Additional Organic Waste **Recycling** Capacity Needed	Net Available Organic Waste Recycling Capacity	Proposed/Planned Organic Waste Recycling Capacity	Utilization Factor[5]	Additional Organic Waste **Recycling** Capacity Needed
	tons	*%*	*tons*	*tons*	*tons*	*tons*	*tons*	*tons*	*tons*	*tons*	*tons*	*%*	*tons*
	A	**B**	**C=A*B**	**D=C*100%**	**E**	**F=D-E**	**G**	**H**	**I=D-(G+H)**	**J**	**K**	**L**	**M=I-(J+K)*L**
2020	7,064,261	75%	5,304,942				665,808						
2021	7,476,525	75%	5,614,533	5,614,533	2,666,300	**2,948,233**	665,808	156,000	**4,792,725**	4,821,902	159,900	25%	**3,547,275**
2022	7,987,743	75%	5,998,435	5,998,435	2,666,300	**3,332,135**	665,808	156,000	**5,176,627**	4,821,902	159,900	25%	**3,931,176**
2023	8,390,403	75%	6,300,815	6,300,815	2,666,300	**3,634,515**	665,808	156,000	**5,479,007**	4,821,902	159,900	25%	**4,233,556**
2024	8,594,886	75%	6,454,372	6,454,372	2,666,300	**3,788,072**	665,808	156,000	**5,632,564**	4,821,902	159,900	25%	**4,387,114**
2025	8,668,139	75%	6,509,382	6,509,382	2,666,300	**3,843,082**	665,808	156,000	**5,687,574**	4,821,902	159,900	25%	**4,442,123**
2026	8,740,459	75%	6,563,691	6,563,691	2,666,300	**3,897,391**	665,808	156,000	**5,741,883**	4,821,902	159,900	25%	**4,496,432**
2027	8,807,171	75%	6,613,789	6,613,789	2,666,300	**3,947,489**	665,808	156,000	**5,791,981**	4,821,902	159,900	25%	**4,546,530**
2028	8,875,271	75%	6,664,929	6,664,929	2,666,300	**3,998,629**	665,808	156,000	**5,843,121**	4,821,902	159,900	25%	**4,597,670**
2029	8,939,219	75%	6,712,951	6,712,951	2,666,300	**4,046,651**	665,808	156,000	**5,891,143**	4,821,902	159,900	25%	**4,645,692**
2030	9,006,050	75%	6,763,138	6,763,138	2,666,300	**4,096,838**	665,808	156,000	**5,941,330**	4,821,902	159,900	25%	**4,695,879**
2031	9,073,521	75%	6,813,806	6,813,806	2,666,300	**4,147,506**	665,808	156,000	**5,991,998**	4,821,902	159,900	25%	**4,746,547**
2032	9,140,394	75%	6,864,024	6,864,024	2,666,300	**4,197,724**	665,808	156,000	**6,042,216**	4,821,902	159,900	25%	**4,796,765**
2033	9,207,071	75%	6,914,095	6,914,095	2,666,300	**4,247,795**	665,808	156,000	**6,092,287**	4,821,902	159,900	25%	**4,846,837**
2034	9,272,809	75%	6,963,462	6,963,462	2,666,300	**4,297,162**	665,808	156,000	**6,141,654**	4,821,902	159,900	25%	**4,896,204**
2035	9,341,452	75%	7,015,009	7,015,009	2,666,300	**4,348,709**	665,808	156,000	**6,193,201**	4,821,902	159,900	25%	**4,947,751**

Notes:
1. "Transfer" capacity includes capacity from transfer stations.
2. "Net Available" refers to the capacity remaining after deducting a facility's average transfer or recycling throughput from its maximum transfer or recycling capacity (or capability).
3. "Additional Organic Waste Transfer Capacity Needed" refers to the amount of additional organic waste capacity needed to either recycle or transfer the "Projected Organic Waste That Needs Diverting"
4. "Recycling" Capacity includes capacity from composting, chipping and grinding, and anaerobic digestion facilities.
5. "Utilization Factor" refers to the percentage of out-of-county capacity that is projected or assumed to be utilized by Los Angeles County.

Assumptions:
- The scenario assumes that all of the organic waste is diverted, resulting in a 100% organic waste disposal reduction; consistent with the Electronic Annual Report questions.
- The scenario assumes that only 25% of the out-of-County available organic waste recycling capacity will be utilized by Los Angeles County throughout the entire planning period.

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, July 2021

LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE ORGANIC WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
2020 ANNUAL UPDATE

APPENDIX C
Table 5
ORGANIC WASTE **INFRASTRUCTURE NEED** ANALYSIS

SCENARIO 2 - Planning for 100% Organics Disposal Reduction and 50% Out-of-County Capacity Utilization

		DISPOSAL TARGET			IN-COUNTY					OUT-OF-COUNTY			
					TRANSFER[1] CAPACITY		RECYCLING[4] CAPACITY			RECYCLING CAPACITY			
Year	Organic Waste Generation	Status Quo Organic Waste Disposal Rate	Status Quo Disposal	Projected Organic Waste That Needs Diverting	Net Available[2] Organic Waste Transfer Capacity	Additional Organic Waste **Transfer** Capacity Needed[3]	Net Available Organic Waste Recycling Capacity	Proposed/Planned Organic Waste Recycling Capacity	Additional Organic Waste **Recycling** Capacity Needed	Net Available Organic Waste Recycling Capacity	Proposed/Planned Organic Waste Recycling Capacity	Utilization Factor[5]	Additional Organic Waste **Recycling** Capacity Needed
	tons	*%*	*tons*	*tons*	*tons*	*tons*	*tons*	*tons*	*tons*	*tons*	*tons*	*%*	*tons*
	A	**B**	**C=A*B**	**D=C*100%**	**E**	**F=D-E**	**G**	**H**	**I=D-(G+H)**	**J**	**K**	**L**	**M=I-(J+K)*L**
2020	7,064,261	75%	5,304,942				665,808						
2021	7,476,525	75%	5,614,533	5,614,533	2,666,300	**2,948,233**	665,808	156,000	**4,792,725**	4,821,902	159,900	50%	**2,301,824**
2022	7,987,743	75%	5,998,435	5,998,435	2,666,300	**3,332,135**	665,808	156,000	**5,176,627**	4,821,902	159,900	50%	**2,685,726**
2023	8,390,403	75%	6,300,815	6,300,815	2,666,300	**3,634,515**	665,808	156,000	**5,479,007**	4,821,902	159,900	50%	**2,988,106**
2024	8,594,886	75%	6,454,372	6,454,372	2,666,300	**3,788,072**	665,808	156,000	**5,632,564**	4,821,902	159,900	50%	**3,141,663**
2025	8,668,139	75%	6,509,382	6,509,382	2,666,300	**3,843,082**	665,808	156,000	**5,687,574**	4,821,902	159,900	50%	**3,196,673**
2026	8,740,459	75%	6,563,691	6,563,691	2,666,300	**3,897,391**	665,808	156,000	**5,741,883**	4,821,902	159,900	50%	**3,250,981**
2027	8,807,171	75%	6,613,789	6,613,789	2,666,300	**3,947,489**	665,808	156,000	**5,791,981**	4,821,902	159,900	50%	**3,301,080**
2028	8,875,271	75%	6,664,929	6,664,929	2,666,300	**3,998,629**	665,808	156,000	**5,843,121**	4,821,902	159,900	50%	**3,352,220**
2029	8,939,219	75%	6,712,951	6,712,951	2,666,300	**4,046,651**	665,808	156,000	**5,891,143**	4,821,902	159,900	50%	**3,400,242**
2030	9,006,050	75%	6,763,138	6,763,138	2,666,300	**4,096,838**	665,808	156,000	**5,941,330**	4,821,902	159,900	50%	**3,450,429**
2031	9,073,521	75%	6,813,806	6,813,806	2,666,300	**4,147,506**	665,808	156,000	**5,991,998**	4,821,902	159,900	50%	**3,501,096**
2032	9,140,394	75%	6,864,024	6,864,024	2,666,300	**4,197,724**	665,808	156,000	**6,042,216**	4,821,902	159,900	50%	**3,551,315**
2033	9,207,071	75%	6,914,095	6,914,095	2,666,300	**4,247,795**	665,808	156,000	**6,092,287**	4,821,902	159,900	50%	**3,601,386**
2034	9,272,809	75%	6,963,462	6,963,462	2,666,300	**4,297,162**	665,808	156,000	**6,141,654**	4,821,902	159,900	50%	**3,650,753**
2035	9,341,452	75%	7,015,009	7,015,009	2,666,300	**4,348,709**	665,808	156,000	**6,193,201**	4,821,902	159,900	50%	**3,702,300**

Notes:
1. "Transfer" capacity includes capacity from transfer stations.
2. "Net Available" refers to the capacity remaining after deducting a facility's average transfer or recycling throughput from its maximum transfer or recycling capacity (or capability).
3. "Additional Organic Waste Transfer Capacity Needed" refers to the amount of additional organic waste capacity needed to either recycle or transfer the "Projected Organic Waste That Needs Diverting"
4. "Recycling" Capacity includes capacity from composting, chipping and grinding, and anaerobic digestion facilities.
5. "Utilization Factor" refers to the percentage of out-of-county capacity that is projected or assumed to be utilized by Los Angeles County.

Assumptions:
- The scenario assumes that all of the organic waste is diverted, resulting in a 100% organic waste disposal reduction; consistent with the Electronic Annual Report questions.
- The scenario assumes that only 50% of the out-of-County available organic waste recycling capacity will be utilized by Los Angeles County throughout the entire planning period.

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, July 2021

LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE ORGANIC WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
2020 ANNUAL UPDATE

APPENDIX C
Table 6
ORGANIC WASTE **INFRASTRUCTURE NEED** ANALYSIS

SCENARIO 3 - Planning for 50% and 75% Organics Disposal Reduction (SB 1383 Targets) and 25% Out-of-County Capacity Utilization

				DISPOSAL TARGET			IN-COUNTY					OUT-OF-COUNTY			
							TRANSFER[1] CAPACITY		RECYCLING[4] CAPACITY			RECYCLING CAPACITY			
Year	Organic Waste Generation	Status Quo Organic Waste Disposal Rate	Status Quo Disposal	Target Organic Waste Disposal Rate	Target Organic Waste Disposal (Based on SB 1383 Targets)	Projected Organic Waste That Needs Diverting	Net Available Organic Waste Transfer Capacity[2]	Additional Organic Waste **Transfer** Capacity Needed[3]	Net Available Organic Waste Recycling Capacity[5]	Proposed/Planned Organic Waste Recycling Capacity	Additional Organic Waste **Recycling** Capacity Needed	Net Available Organic Waste Recycling Capacity5	Proposed/Planned Organic Waste Recycling Capacity	Utilization Factor[6]	Additional Organic Waste **Recycling** Capacity Needed
	tons	*tons*	*tons*	*%*	*tons*	*tons*	*tons*	*tons*	*tons*	*tons*	*tons*	*tons*	*tons*	*%*	*tons*
	A	**B**	**C=A*B**	**D**	**E=A*D**	**F=C-E**	**G**	**H=F-G**	**I**	**J**	**K=F-(I+J)**	**L**	**M**	**N**	**O=K-(L+M)*N**
2020	7,064,259	75%	5,304,942	30%	2,114,873				665,808						
2021	7,476,522	75%	5,614,533	25%	1,903,385	3,711,148	2,666,300	-	665,808	156,000	**2,889,340**	4,821,902	159,900	25%	**1,643,889**
2022	7,987,740	75%	5,998,435	21%	1,691,898	4,306,537	2,666,300	-	665,808	156,000	**3,484,729**	4,821,902	159,900	25%	**2,239,278**
2023	8,390,401	75%	6,300,815	18%	1,480,411	4,820,404	2,666,300	-	665,808	156,000	**3,998,596**	4,821,902	159,900	25%	**2,753,145**
2024	8,594,884	75%	6,454,372	15%	1,268,924	5,185,448	2,666,300	**2,519,148**	665,808	156,000	**4,363,640**	4,821,902	159,900	25%	**3,118,190**
2025	8,668,137	75%	6,509,382	12%	1,057,436	5,451,946	2,666,300	**2,785,646**	665,808	156,000	**4,630,138**	4,821,902	159,900	25%	**3,384,687**
2026	8,740,456	75%	6,563,691	12%	1,057,436	5,506,254	2,666,300	**2,839,954**	665,808	156,000	**4,684,446**	4,821,902	159,900	25%	**3,438,996**
2027	8,807,169	75%	6,613,789	12%	1,057,436	5,556,353	2,666,300	**2,890,053**	665,808	156,000	**4,734,545**	4,821,902	159,900	25%	**3,489,094**
2028	8,875,269	75%	6,664,929	12%	1,057,436	5,607,493	2,666,300	**2,941,193**	665,808	156,000	**4,785,685**	4,821,902	159,900	25%	**3,540,234**
2029	8,939,217	75%	6,712,951	12%	1,057,436	5,655,515	2,666,300	**2,989,215**	665,808	156,000	**4,833,707**	4,821,902	159,900	25%	**3,588,256**
2030	9,006,048	75%	6,763,138	12%	1,057,436	5,705,702	2,666,300	**3,039,402**	665,808	156,000	**4,883,894**	4,821,902	159,900	25%	**3,638,443**
2031	9,073,519	75%	6,813,806	12%	1,057,436	5,756,369	2,666,300	**3,090,069**	665,808	156,000	**4,934,561**	4,821,902	159,900	25%	**3,689,111**
2032	9,140,391	75%	6,864,024	12%	1,057,436	5,806,588	2,666,300	**3,140,288**	665,808	156,000	**4,984,780**	4,821,902	159,900	25%	**3,739,329**
2033	9,207,068	75%	6,914,095	11%	1,057,436	5,856,659	2,666,300	**3,190,359**	665,808	156,000	**5,034,851**	4,821,902	159,900	25%	**3,789,400**
2034	9,272,807	75%	6,963,462	11%	1,057,436	5,906,026	2,666,300	**3,239,726**	665,808	156,000	**5,084,218**	4,821,902	159,900	25%	**3,838,767**
2035	9,341,449	75%	7,015,009	11%	1,057,436	5,957,573	2,666,300	**3,291,273**	665,808	156,000	**5,135,765**	4,821,902	159,900	25%	**3,890,315**

Notes:
1. "Transfer" capacity includes capacity from transfer stations.
2. "Net Available" refers to the capacity remaining after deducting a facility's average transfer or recycling throughput from its maximum transfer or recycling capacity (or capability).
3. "Additional Organic Waste Transfer Capacity Needed" refers to the amount of additional organic waste capacity needed to either recycle or transfer the "Projected Organic Waste That Needs Diverting"
4. "Recycling" Capacity includes capacity from composting, chipping and grinding, and anaerobic digestion facilities.
5. "Utilization Factor" refers to the percentage of out-of-county capacity that is projected or assumed to be utilized by Los Angeles County.

Assumptions:
- The scenario assumes that the County achieves the SB 1383 disposal targets of 50% reduction by 2020 and 75% reduction by 2025.
- The scenario assumes that only 25% of the out-of-County available organic waste recycling capacity will be utilized by Los Angeles County throughout the entire planning period.

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, July 2021

LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE ORGANIC WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
2020 ANNUAL UPDATE

APPENDIX C
Table 7
ORGANIC WASTE **INFRASTRUCTURE NEED** ANALYSIS

SCENARIO 4 - Planning for 50% and 75% Organics Disposal Reduction (SB 1383 Targets) and 50% Out-of-County Capacity Utilization

				DISPOSAL TARGET			IN-COUNTY					OUT-OF-COUNTY			
							TRANSFER[1] CAPACITY		RECYCLING[4] CAPACITY			RECYCLING CAPACITY			
Year	Organic Waste Generation	Status Quo Organic Waste Disposal Rate	Status Quo Disposal	Target Organic Waste Disposal Rate	Target Organic Waste Disposal (Based on SB 1383 Targets)	Projected Organic Waste That Needs Diverting	Net Available Organic Waste Transfer Capacity[2]	Additional Organic Waste **Transfer** Capacity Needed[3]	Net Available Organic Waste Recycling Capacity[5]	Proposed/Planned Organic Waste Recycling Capacity	Additional Organic Waste **Recycling** Capacity Needed	Net Available Organic Waste Recycling Capacity5	Proposed/Planned Organic Waste Recycling Capacity	Utilization Factor[6]	Additional Organic Waste **Recycling** Capacity Needed
	tons	*tons*	*tons*	*%*	*tons*	*tons*	*tons*	*tons*	*tons*	*tons*	*tons*	*tons*	*tons*	*%*	*tons*
	A	**B**	**C=A*B**	**D**	**E=A*D**	**F=C-E**	**G**	**H=F-G**	**I**	**J**	**K=F-(I+J)**	**L**	**M**	**N**	**O=K-(L+M)*N**
2020	7,064,259	75%	5,304,942	30%	2,114,873				665,808						
2021	7,476,522	75%	5,614,533	25%	1,903,385	3,711,148	2,666,300	-	665,808	156,000	**2,889,340**	4,821,902	159,900	50%	**398,439**
2022	7,987,740	75%	5,998,435	21%	1,691,898	4,306,537	2,666,300	-	665,808	156,000	**3,484,729**	4,821,902	159,900	50%	**993,828**
2023	8,390,401	75%	6,300,815	18%	1,480,411	4,820,404	2,666,300	-	665,808	156,000	**3,998,596**	4,821,902	159,900	50%	**1,507,695**
2024	8,594,884	75%	6,454,372	15%	1,268,924	5,185,448	2,666,300	**2,519,148**	665,808	156,000	**4,363,640**	4,821,902	159,900	50%	**1,872,739**
2025	8,668,137	75%	6,509,382	12%	1,057,436	5,451,946	2,666,300	**2,785,646**	665,808	156,000	**4,630,138**	4,821,902	159,900	50%	**2,139,237**
2026	8,740,456	75%	6,563,691	12%	1,057,436	5,506,254	2,666,300	**2,839,954**	665,808	156,000	**4,684,446**	4,821,902	159,900	50%	**2,193,545**
2027	8,807,169	75%	6,613,789	12%	1,057,436	5,556,353	2,666,300	**2,890,053**	665,808	156,000	**4,734,545**	4,821,902	159,900	50%	**2,243,643**
2028	8,875,269	75%	6,664,929	12%	1,057,436	5,607,493	2,666,300	**2,941,193**	665,808	156,000	**4,785,685**	4,821,902	159,900	50%	**2,294,783**
2029	8,939,217	75%	6,712,951	12%	1,057,436	5,655,515	2,666,300	**2,989,215**	665,808	156,000	**4,833,707**	4,821,902	159,900	50%	**2,342,805**
2030	9,006,048	75%	6,763,138	12%	1,057,436	5,705,702	2,666,300	**3,039,402**	665,808	156,000	**4,883,894**	4,821,902	159,900	50%	**2,392,993**
2031	9,073,519	75%	6,813,806	12%	1,057,436	5,756,369	2,666,300	**3,090,069**	665,808	156,000	**4,934,561**	4,821,902	159,900	50%	**2,443,660**
2032	9,140,391	75%	6,864,024	12%	1,057,436	5,806,588	2,666,300	**3,140,288**	665,808	156,000	**4,984,780**	4,821,902	159,900	50%	**2,493,879**
2033	9,207,068	75%	6,914,095	11%	1,057,436	5,856,659	2,666,300	**3,190,359**	665,808	156,000	**5,034,851**	4,821,902	159,900	50%	**2,543,950**
2034	9,272,807	75%	6,963,462	11%	1,057,436	5,906,026	2,666,300	**3,239,726**	665,808	156,000	**5,084,218**	4,821,902	159,900	50%	**2,593,317**
2035	9,341,449	75%	7,015,009	11%	1,057,436	5,957,573	2,666,300	**3,291,273**	665,808	156,000	**5,135,765**	4,821,902	159,900	50%	**2,644,864**

Notes:
1. "Transfer" capacity includes capacity from transfer stations.
2. "Net Available" refers to the capacity remaining after deducting a facility's average transfer or recycling throughput from its maximum transfer or recycling capacity (or capability).
3. "Additional Organic Waste Transfer Capacity Needed" refers to the amount of additional organic waste capacity needed to either recycle or transfer the "Projected Organic Waste That Needs Diverting"
4. "Recycling" Capacity includes capacity from composting, chipping and grinding, and anaerobic digestion facilities.
5. "Utilization Factor" refers to the percentage of out-of-county capacity that is projected or assumed to be utilized by Los Angeles County.

Assumptions:
- The scenario assumes that the County achieves the SB 1383 disposal targets of 50% reduction by 2020 and 75% reduction by 2025.
- The scenario assumes that only 50% of the out-of-County available organic waste recycling capacity will be utilized by Los Angeles County throughout the entire planning period.

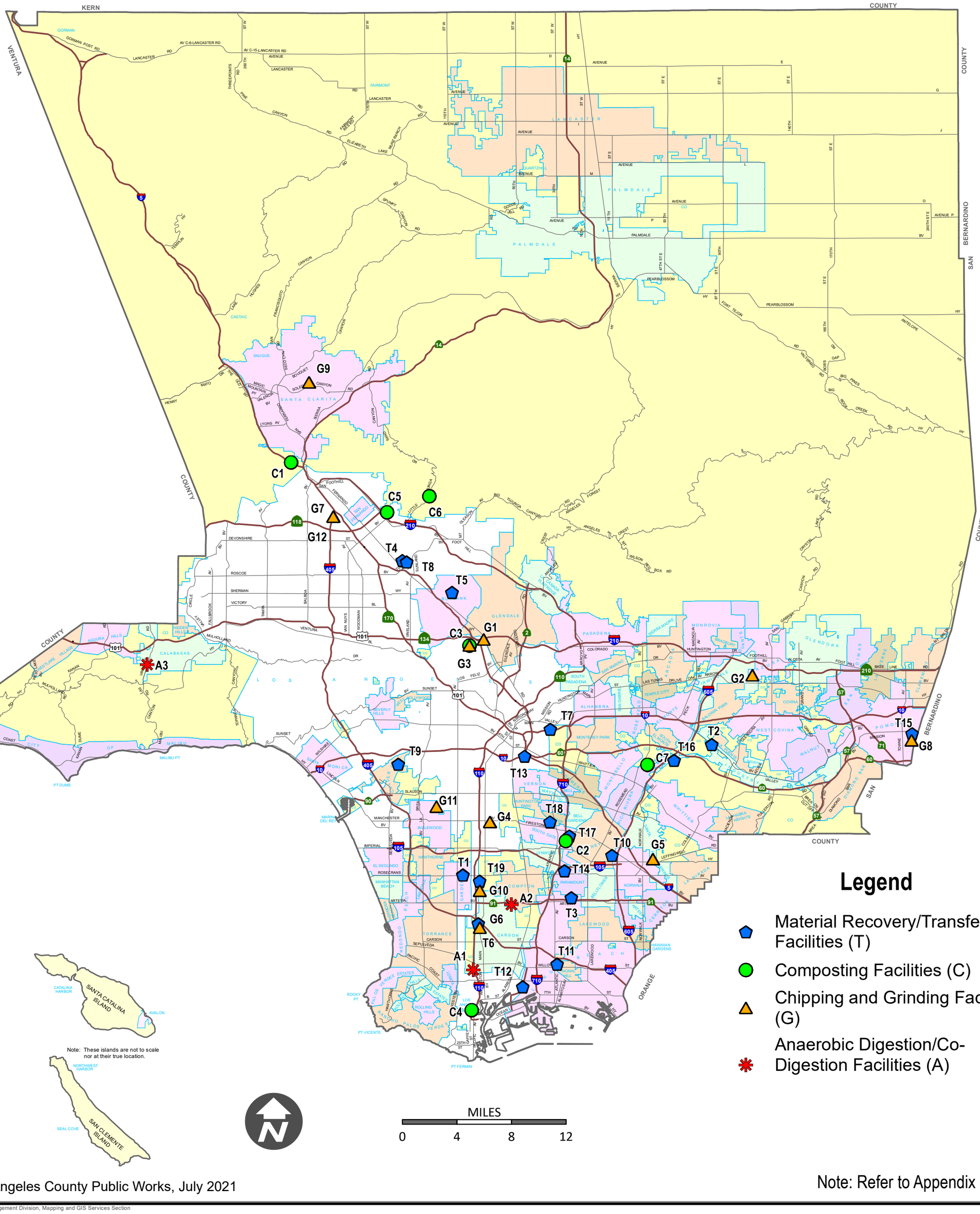
Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, July 2021

APPENDIX D

ORGANIC WASTE FACILITY MAPS

[THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]

County of Los Angeles Countywide Organic Waste Management Plan 2020 Annual Update Active Organic Waste Processing Facilities in Los Angeles County by Facility Type



Source: Los Angeles County Public Works, July 2021

Note: Refer to Appendix B Table 1

REF: Z:\GIS_Services\MPMGIS\projects\epd\OrganicFacilities\2021 request\20210108\20210108_Organic_fac_LACo.mxd DATE: Aug 10, 2021

Survey/Mapping and Property Management Division, Mapping and GIS Services Section

[THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]

County of Los Angeles Countywide Organic Waste Management Plan 2020 Annual Update Active Organic Waste Processing Facilities in Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties by Facility Type

REF: Z:\GIS_Services\MPMGIS\projects\epd\OrganicFacilities\2021 request\202108\202108_Organic_fac_NONLACo.mxd DATE: Aug 10, 2021

Survey/Mapping and Property Management Division, Mapping and GIS Services Section

[THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]

County of Los Angeles Countywide
Organic Waste Management Plan 2020 Annual Update
Active Organic Waste Processing Facilities
in Kern, and Ventura Counties by Facility Type

Public Works
LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Fresno County
Kings County
Tulare County
Inyo County
Monterey County
San Luis Obispo County
Santa Barbara County
Kern County
Ventura County
Los Angeles County

C12
G13
C14
C21
C28
C13
C17 G10
G11
C5
A1
G2
C4

Legend

- Composting Facilities (C)
- Chipping and Grinding Facilities (G)
- Anaerobic Digestion/Co-Digestion Facilities (A)

Note: Refer to Appendix B Table 2

MILES
0 4 8 12

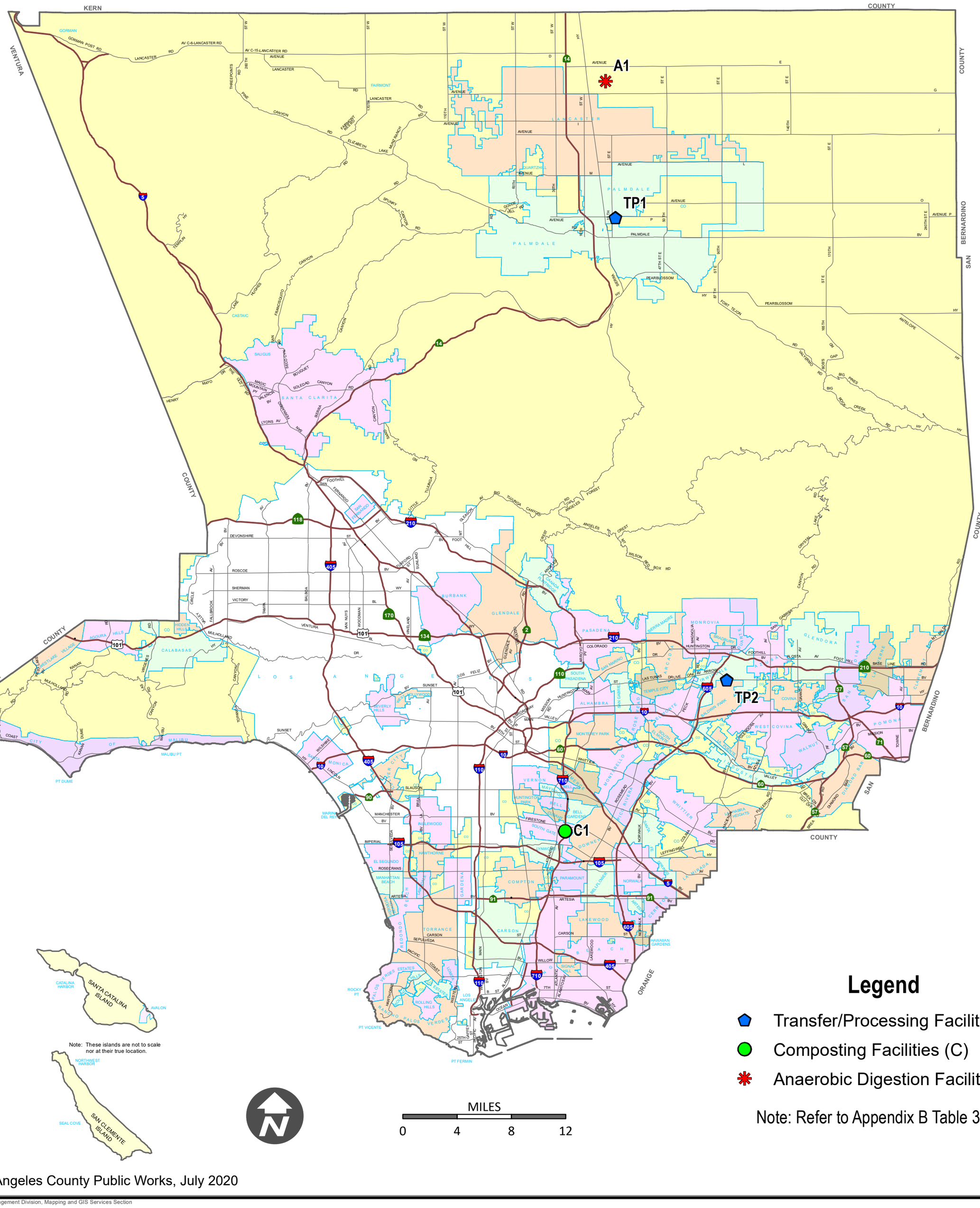
Source: Los Angeles County Public Works, July 2020

REF: X:\SMPM\GIS_Services\MPMGIS\projects\epd\OrganicFacilities\2021 request\Organic_fac_VentCo_EtAl_202107.mxd DATE: Jul 15, 2021

Survey/Mapping and Property Management Division, Mapping and GIS Services Section

[THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]

County of Los Angeles Countywide Organic Waste Management Plan 2020 Annual Update Planned/Proposed Organic Waste Processing Facilities in Los Angeles County by Facility Type



Legend

- Transfer/Processing Facilities (TP)
- Composting Facilities (C)
- Anaerobic Digestion Facilities (A)

Note: Refer to Appendix B Table 3

Source: Los Angeles County Public Works, July 2020

Survey/Mapping and Property Management Division, Mapping and GIS Services Section

REF: X:\SMPM\GIS_Services\MPMGIS\projects\epd\OrganicFacilities\2021 request\Planned_Organic_fac_LACo_202107.mxd DATE: Jul 15, 2021

[THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]

County of Los Angeles Countywide
Organic Waste Management Plan 2020 Annual Update
Planned/Proposed Organic Waste Processing Facilities
in Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties by Facility Type

Public Works
LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Kern County

Los Angeles County

Orange County

Riverside County

San Bernardino County

San Diego County

Pacific Ocean

C1
C2
C3
C4
C6
C7
C8
C9
A1

Legend
- Anaerobic Digistion Facilities
- Composting Facilities

Note: Refer to Appendix B Table 4

MILES
0 4 8 12

Source: Los Angeles County Public Works, July 2020

National Geographic, Esri, Garmin, HERE, UNEP-WCMC, USGS, NASA, ESA, METI, NRCAN, GEBCO, NOAA, increment P Corp.

REF: Z:\GIS_Services\MPMGIS\projects\epd\OrganicFacilities\2021 request\202108\202108_Planned_Organic_fac_SBCo_EtAl.mxd DATE: Aug 10, 2021

Survey/Mapping and Property Management Division, Mapping and GIS Services Section

[THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]

County of Los Angeles Countywide Organic Waste Management Plan 2020 Annual Update Planned/Proposed Organic Waste Processing Facility in Ventura County by Facility Type

REF: Z:\GIS_Services\MPM\GIS\projects\epd\OrganicFacilities\2021 request\20210810\202108_Planned_Organic_fac_VentCo_EtAl.mxd DATE: Aug 10, 2021

Survey/Mapping and Property Management Division, Mapping and GIS Services Section

[THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]

APPENDIX E TABLES

SB 1383 COUNTYWIDE REQUIREMENTS

[THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]

LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE ORGANIC WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
2020 ANNUAL UPDATE

APPENDIX E
TABLE 1
TABLE OF THE SB 1383 COUNTYWIDE REQUIREMENTS – ARTICLE 11

Organic Waste Recycling Capacity Planning Requirements	EPD Role (Solid Waste Engineering)
Counties, in coordination with jurisdictions and regional agencies located within the county, shall estimate the amount of all organic waste that will be disposed by the county and jurisdictions within the county. Section 18992.1 (a)(1) Page 88	Work in coordination with the 89 jurisdictions and regional agencies (if applicable) to collect their jurisdictional organic waste disposal tonnages. Jurisdictions to utilize CalRecycle's Organic Waste Capacity Planning Tool.
Counties, in coordination with jurisdictions and regional agencies located within the county, shall identify the amount in tons of existing organic waste recycling infrastructure capacity (both in and outside of the county) that is verifiably available to the county and jurisdictions located within the county. Section 18992.1 (a)(3) Page 88	Work in coordination with the 89 jurisdictions and regional agencies (if applicable) to collect information on their “verifiably available” capacity. Jurisdictions to utilize CalRecycle's Organic Waste Capacity Planning Tool.
Counties, in coordination with jurisdictions and regional agencies located within the county, shall estimate the amount of new or expanded organic waste recycling facility capacity that will be needed. Section 18992.1 (a)(4) Page 89	Work in coordination with the 89 jurisdictions and regional agencies (if applicable) to analyze the shortfall or excess organic waste recycling capacity per jurisdiction. Jurisdictions to utilize CalRecycle's Organic Waste Capacity Planning Tool.
Counties, in coordination with jurisdictions and regional agencies located within the county, shall consult with the Enforcement Agency and local Task Force on the status of locations for new or expanded facilities. Section 18992.1 (c)(1) Page 89	Work in coordination with the 89 jurisdictions and regional agencies (if applicable) to consult with the Department of Public Health, other LEAs and the Task Force to identify for new or expanded facility locations.
Counties, in coordination with jurisdictions and regional agencies located within the county, shall consult with haulers and owners of facilities, operations, and activities that recover organic waste including, but not limited to, compost facilities, in-vessel digestion facilities, and Publicly Owned Treatment Works to gather information on the existing capacity and potential new or expanded capacity at those facilities, operations, and activities. Section 18992.1 (c)(1) Page 89	Work in coordination with the 89 jurisdictions and regional agencies (if applicable) to consult with haulers and owners of facilities, etc.

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, 2021

LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE ORGANIC WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
2020 ANNUAL UPDATE

APPENDIX E
TABLE 1
TABLE OF THE SB 1383 COUNTYWIDE REQUIREMENTS – ARTICLE 11

Counties, in coordination with jurisdictions and regional agencies located within the county, shall conduct community outreach regarding locations being considered for new or expanded facilities to seek feedback on the benefits and impacts that may be associated with new or expanded facilities • Public workshops/meetings, print noticing or electronic noticing • In coordination with operators, if applicable • Include communication for disadvantaged communities Section 18992.1 (c)(3) Page 89	Work in coordination with the 89 jurisdiction, regional agencies, and facility operators to conduct workshops or meetings, or release notices on new or expanded facilities. Proper language translations must be made available for non-English speaking communities and proper communication must be made with disadvantaged communities.
Counties, in coordination with jurisdictions and regional agencies located within the county, shall consult with community composting operators to estimate the amount of organic waste that the county and jurisdictions anticipate will be handled by these activities. Section 18992.1 (c)(4) Page 90	Work in coordination with the 89 jurisdictions and regional agencies (if applicable) to identify and assess the amount of organic waste that will be handled by the community scale composting operations within the jurisdictions.
Notify the jurisdiction or jurisdictions that lack sufficient organic waste recycling capacity that they are required to submit an implementation schedule to CalRecycle. Section 18992.1 (d) Page 90	Send a notification to every jurisdiction within the County that is determined to not have sufficient capacity to handle its organic waste. This notification must let that/those jurisdiction(s) know that it is required to submit an implementation schedule to CalRecycle.

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, 2021

LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE ORGANIC WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
2020 ANNUAL UPDATE

APPENDIX E
TABLE 1
TABLE OF THE SB 1383 COUNTYWIDE REQUIREMENTS – ARTICLE 11

Edible Food Recovery Capacity Requirements	EPD Role (Solid Waste Engineering)
Counties, in coordination with jurisdictions and regional agencies located within the county, shall estimate the amount of edible food that will be disposed by commercial edible food generators located within the county and jurisdictions within the county. Section 18992.2 (a)(1) Page 90	Work in coordination with the 89 jurisdictions and regional agencies (if applicable) to collect to collect their edible food disposal data for commercial edible food generators. Jurisdictions to utilize CalRecycle's Edible Food Recovery Capacity Planning Tool.
Counties, in coordination with jurisdictions and regional agencies located within the county, shall identify existing capacity at food recovery organizations that is available to commercial edible food generators located within the county and jurisdiction within the county. Section 18992.2 (a)(2) Page 90	Work in coordination with Commercial Franchise Section, Department of Public Heath, the 89 jurisdictions and regional agencies (if applicable) to identify existing capacity at edible food recovery organizations and services located throughout the entire County. Jurisdictions to utilize CalRecycle's Edible Food Recovery Capacity Planning Tool.
Counties, in coordination with jurisdictions and regional agencies located within the county, shall identify proposed new or expanded food recovery organizations and food recovery services that will be used to recover edible food. Section 18992.2 (a)(3) Page 91	Work in coordination with Commercial Franchise Section, Department of Public Heath, the 89 jurisdictions cites and regional agencies (if applicable) to identify and new or expanded edible food recovery organization that can potentially be used for the excess edible food. Jurisdictions to utilize CalRecycle's Edible Food Recovery Capacity Planning Tool.
Identify the amount of new or expanded capacity, if any, at food recovery organizations and food recovery services that is necessary to recover the edible food that is estimated to be disposed by commercial edible food generators. Section 18992.2 (a)(4) Page 91	Work in coordination with the 89 jurisdictions and regional agencies (if applicable) to analyze the shortfall or excess edible food recovery capacity per jurisdiction. Jurisdictions to utilize CalRecycle's Edible Food Recovery Capacity Planning Tool.
Notify the jurisdiction or jurisdictions that lack sufficient edible food recovery capacity that they are required to submit an implementation schedule to CalRecycle. Section 18992.2 (d) Page 91	Send a notification to every jurisdiction within the County that is determined to not have sufficient capacity to handle its excess edible. This notification must let that/those jurisdiction(s) know that it is required to submit an implementation schedule to CalRecycle.

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, 2021

LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE ORGANIC WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
2020 ANNUAL UPDATE

APPENDIX E
TABLE 1
TABLE OF THE SB 1383 COUNTYWIDE REQUIREMENTS – ARTICLE 11

Schedule for Reporting:

- August 1, 2022: Report to CalRecycle on period covering January 1, 2022 – December 31, 2024
- August 1, 2024: Report to CalRecycle on period covering January 1, 2025 – December 31, 2034
- August 1, 2029: Report to CalRecycle on period covering January 1, 2030 – December 31, 2039
- August 1, 2034: Report to CalRecycle on period covering January 1, 2035 – December 31, 2044

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, 2021